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THE DYNAMITE CASES.

The trial of L. S. Wintersteen, charged with being an accomplice in the attempt to blow up the residence of L. E. Waller with dynamite, began on Tuesday.

EMINENT COUNSEL EMPLOYED.

The Court House crowded, and the interest manifested by the public has not been equalled since the trial of the Molly Maguires twenty years ago.

JUDGE ERMENTROUT OF BERKS COUNTY, PRESIDING.

On the morning of September 11th last at about three o'clock, the citizens of Bloomsburg were aroused by a loud explosion that shook the windows of nearly every house in town. A report like a gun had been heard about an hour earlier, but no one paid any attention to that. The second report, however, aroused the residents of Fifth street and an examination showed that the residence of Levi E. Waller Esq., on the corner of Fifth and Center streets had been damaged by an explosion of some kind. The floor of the front porch was torn up, the ceiling of the porch was shattered, the glass and sash in the front windows were broken, and more or less damage was done on the interior of the library and parlor. A piece of fuse was found on the porch, and other evidence showed that the explosive used was dynamite. Great excitement prevailed, and could the perpetrator have been found, he would no doubt have been roughly used. There seemed to be no clue to the criminal, and the public generally had no suspicion as to the guilty party. It seems that Mr. Waller had suspicion, and he employed a detective on the case. Nothing more was heard of the matter until December 28th, when the community was shocked by the report that Clifton C. Knorr had been arrested, and that he had made a statement implicating Lloyd S. Wintersteen as the instigator of the act. Knorr was brought here on Monday, December 28. Mr. Wintersteen went to Philadelphia on Sunday, and on hearing of the charges against him, he returned home the following Thursday, and delivered himself to the officer having the warrant. A hearing was held before John M. Clark Esq., at which C. C. Knorr was the principal witness.

Under the evidence, Knorr and Wintersteen were both held in $5000 bail for appearance at court. At the February term indictments were found against them, and a motion was made to quash the indictments, before Judge Metzger of Williamsport specially presiding, and the cases were continued pending his decision on this motion. At May term they were postponed until the 25th inst. and the trial began on Tuesday morning last, with Judge Ermentrout of Reading, on the bench, in place of Judge Ikeler.

The Commonwealth is represented by District Attorney John G. Harman, assisted by Grant Herring and W. H. Rhawn of the local bar, James Scarlet of Danville, and District Attorney Geo. S. Graham of Philadelphia. Wintersteen's counsel are Col. J. G. Freeze and Fred Ikeler; A. S. L. Shields of Philadelphia, and J. Howard Jacobs and H. P. Keyser of Reading.

The court house doors were kept locked on Tuesday morning until ten o'clock, and when the bell ceased ringing they were thrown open, and the crowd that had been waiting rushed in, and soon every seat was filled, and many were standing in the aisles. At the reporters' tables there were representatives of the Philadelphia *Record*, *Ledger*, *Press*, *Inquirer*, and *Times*, Catawissa *News-Item*, Bloomsburg *Daily*, *Republican* and THE COLUMBIAN.

J. D. Howery of Danville, was appointed assistant to Stenographer Walker, to take the testimony in the case.

L. S. Wintersteen and his counsel were the first to appear, and took seats at the counsel table farthest from the bench. They were soon followed by Mr. Waller and the Commonwealth's attorneys. At 10.05 Judge Ermentrout and Associates Fox and Kurtz entered the court room and ascended the bench. Court was duly opened by Crier Coffman, and the court ordered the list of jurors to be called, all answered to their names except William Hildebrandt, Samuel Miller and Olden Stokes.

Geo. S. Graham, J. H. Jacobs, A. S. L. Shields and H. P. Keyser were, on motion, admitted to practice in Columbia County.

Attachments were ordered to be issued for the jurors not answering to their names.

The Judge then inquired "Is the District Attorney ready for trial, and if so, what case is called?" Mr. Graham moved that the defendants be called upon to plead. Fred Ikeler arose and moved for a severance of the cases of C. C. Knorr and L. S. Wintersteen, on the ground that Knorr had confessed his part in the crime, and that Wintersteen denies all complicity in the crime, and has a complete defense to the charge. Mr. Graham suggested that the motion was premature until the pleas were entered. The court ordered the pleas entered, and the defendants stood up while Clerk Henrie read the several indictments, to each of which C. C. Knorr plead guilty, and L. S. Wintersteen plead not guilty, and asked for a separate trial, and refused to challenge the jury with C. C. Knorr.

Indictment number one was first taken up, and Mr. Shields suggested that the indictments be all tried together, to which Mr. Graham replied that the District Attorney had already made his election, and the court could not alter it. A jury was ordered to be called, and came as follows:

Boyd A. Hawk, after being sworn, being examined by Mr. Scarlet, said he lived in Main twp, never met Wintersteen; conversed with no one about the case; had been asked his opinion of case, but didn't give it. Takes no county paper. Don't know man who asked my opinion. Don't think I have expressed an opinion on this case. Have not formed any opinion. In answer to Mr. Jacobs he said he could not go into the jury box and render a verdict entirely by the evidence. He hesitated in saying that he had no other impression of the case except what would be created by the evidence.

Commonwealth challenges for cause and the juror retires.

Isaiah Howell was next called. Lives in Mt. Pleasant; knows Wintersteen by sight; has not formed or expressed any opinion as to guilt or innocence of defendant; has heard people talk about it; no one has tried to influence him.

Cross-examined he said he was not acquainted with anybody connected with case; knew three counsel for prosecution by reputation. No challenge, and juror enters the jury box.

Thos. E. Brittain was next called. Live in Briarcreek; a farmer; Have slight acquaintance with Wintersteen; have no opinion as to his guilt or innocence. Do not know Mr. Waller. Accepted.

John W. O'Conner called. Lives in Centralia, works about his mother's hotel. Wintersteen was counsel for him two years ago; not a client now; have formed an opinion in this case; it would influence me in the discharge of my duty as a juror. Could render a verdict according to the evidence, without being influenced by that opinion. Challenged by commonwealth, and juror retired.

C. W. Snyder called. Live in Bloomsburg; know Wintersteen, have no business connection with him, have only speaking acquaintance; have no opinion as to guilt or innocence of defendant; have talked some with customers about case; could try the case entirely on the evidence. Met Wintersteen once more than two months ago, before I was drawn as juror. Have no relations with Mr. Waller, only speaking acquaintance. Juror stood aside by commonwealth.

Enos Bangs called. Live in Greenwood. Don't know Wintersteen except by sight. Have no opinion on the case. Have heard it talked about a little; nothing to influence me. Have no feeling or bias for or against Wintersteen, and relations with Waller. Accepted.

William Hoffman called. Live in Center twp., engineer employed by Low Bros. Have formed no opinion; have heard some talk; no one expressed an opinion; don't know whether my employers are clients of Wintersteen. Juror stood aside.

William M. Frantz called. Live in Berwick; have no opinion on the case; don't know Wintersteen; an engineer at Jackson & Woodin Mfg. Co. Juror stood aside.

Wesley Hess called. Live in Sugarloaf; farmer, don't know Wintersteen; have not formed an opinion; could try the case on the evidence. Accepted.

Cyrus Robbins called. Live in Fishingcreek; don't know Wintersteen except by sight; have heard case talked about; could decide the case on the evidence. Know Waller when I see him. Accepted.

Simon Shaffer called. Live in Bloom, day laborer, know the defendant well, have formed no opinion, have worked for Wintersteen, been out fishing together; can't tell what talk I have had with other people. Juror stood aside.

M. J. Kline called. Live in Greenwood, know defendant, sold him a book once as an agent, five years ago. Juror stood aside.

Fred Laubach called. Live in Sugarloaf, don't know defendant, have formed no opinion, can try case impartially under the evidence, have heard talk among neighbors. Don't know Waller, have no feeling against defendant, and no relations with the prosecutor. Accepted.

John Watson called. Live in Bloom, know defendant, have talked on the subject, and have an opinion, but it will not affect me as a juror; it would require evidence to remove it; know Mr. Waller as well as I do Mr. Wintersteen. Challenged for cause, challenge sustained, and exception for defendant.

B. F. Sharpless called. Live in Bloom, know defendant, have no business relations with him, had some a couple of years ago, as an officer and director in Keystone Foundry & Machine Co., not my attorney, have not formed or expressed an opinion, had no special talk about case, have no opinion now, have read the papers, my friendly relations with defendant would not affect the verdict under the evidence, am friendly with Waller, live dext door to him, don't know whether I have talked with him about this case, have seen him nearly every day, never said a word to him expressing sympathy, any opinion I may have formed would not influence me in any way. Challenged by defendant, challenge sustained.

At 12 o'clock court adjourned until 2 p. m.

Court opened promptly at two o'clock, and the selection of a jury continued.

R. B. McHenry called. Live in Bloom, laborer, not acquainted with defendant, have formed no opinion, know E. B. Brower, not talked with him about the case, no one has said anything to me about it, have read some about it. Juror stood aside.

W. L. Shultz called. Live in Benton twp., farmer, don't know the defendent, have not formed any opinion, have not been spoken to by any one to influence me, have no prejudice in the matter, don't know Waller. Accepted.

Levi Weaver called. Live in Scott twp., farmer, know defendant when I see him, have formed no opinion, have read the papers, no one has spoken to me about the case; don't know Mr. Waller only by sight, know Mr. Scarlet, knew Col. Knorr in his lifetime. Accepted.

Eber McAfee called. Live in Beaver twp., don't know the defendant, have formed no opinion, work at day labor. Accepted.

Joseph Bitler called. Live in Berwick, work for J. & W. Mfg. Co., have not formed any opinion, don't know the defendant, have heard very little about the case. Accepted.

Elijah Peterman called. Live in Sugarloaf, don't know the defendant, have formed no opinion, never read about the case, have heard of it. Accepted.

Galen Bird called. Live in Bear Gap, don't know defendant, have heard some talk about the case, have formed no opinion, don't know Waller. Accepted.

This completed the jury subject to four challenges on each side. The commonwealth struck off one and Frank Mathers was called. Live in Orangeville, don't know defendant, have formed no opinion, have heard case talked of, but nothing said to influence me, think Wintersteen did some law business for my father, that would not influence me. Accepted.

Another juror was challenged by the defendant, and J. L. Eves was called. Live in Pine twp., know the defendant, have formed no opinion, have heard a little talk. Juror stood aside.

David R. Stroup called. Live in Hemlock twp, farmer, don't know the defendant, have formed no opinion, don't know Mr. Waller, read an account of the explosion, have no bias or prejudice in the case. Accepted.

Frank Brennan called. Live in Conyngham twp., tax collector, know the defendant, he was never my attorney, have not been spoken to about the case, have read about it, and I have an opinion, and it would take evidence to change it. Challenge for cause, challenge sustained.

C. O. Brown called. Live in Catawissa, have formed an opinion, it would not influence my action as a juror, have had casual conversation about the case. Juror stood aside.

M. F. Conner called. Juror stood aside.

Steward Girton called. Live in Hemlock twp., farmer, know the defendant when I see him, have been spoken to about the case, by other jurymen, nothing said to influence me in any way, have formed no opinion; don't know Mr. Waller. Accepted.

A. H. Bower called. Live in Center twp., farmer, don't know the defendant, have had no relations with him, have formed no opinion, read about it when it happened, no one has spoken about it to influence me. Accepted.

Chas. W. Mensinger called. Live in Mifflin, laborer, know the defendant, have had no business relations, he represented my mother settling an estate, have heard some talk, nothing to influence me, have formed no opinion. Juror stood aside.

A. J. Derr called. Live in Greenwood, merchant, know the defendant, had no business relations, formed an opinion when I read the papers, unless the evidence was strong enough to overrule the opinion, it would prevail. Challenged for cause.

Clark Smith called. Live in Mt. Pleasant, laborer, don't know the defendant, have formed no opinion, heard some talk. Stood aside.

C. V. Miller called. Live in Center twp., farmer, have no opinion. Juror stood aside.

Oscar Sutton called, and stood aside.

William Witmer called, and stood aside.

P. D. Appleman called and stood aside.

Isaac Boyer called. Live in Conyngham twp., employed by the Reading Co., don't know the defendant, have formed no opinion. Stood aside.

R. F. Johnson excused on account of his hearing.

W. L. Demaree called. Live in Bloom, lumber dealer, know the defendant, have had business with him two years ago, have no opinion; know Mr. Waller. Accepted.

The Jury was completed at 5 o'clock, and sworn. They are as follows: Enos Bangs, Wesley Hess, Fred Laubach, W. L. Shultz, Levi Weaver, Elijah Peterman, Galon Bird, Frank Mathers, David R. Stroup, Steward Girton, A. H. Bower, W. L. Demaree.

At 5.15 Judge Ermentrout addressed the jury and cautioned them against talking with any one, or allowing any one to talk to them. Court then adjourned to 9 o'clock Wednesday morning.

Court opened at 9.15 a. m.

The jurors not impanelled were discharged.

The commonwealth's case was opened by Grant Herring. He said that the defendant stands indicted with attempting to murder Levi Waller by the use of dynamite. The crime has hardly a parallel anywhere, certainly not in this county. We are unfamiliar with dynamite as an agent for destroying human life. It has been so used by anarchists, but seldom before in a quiet community like this. He then proceeded to describe the manner in which the explosive was prepared and set off, and the details of the damage done. Two persons are charged with this crime, Clifton C. Knorr and L. S. Wintersteen; Knorr has confessed that he was induced to do it by Wintersteen. In 1877 Wintersteen came to Bloomsburg and read law with Col. Knorr, and was admitted to the bar in 1879, and became a partner of his preceptor.

In 1887 Knorr & Wintersteen bought out the Bloomsburg Iron Co., and in 1889 Col. Knorr died, leaving a widow and two children, Clifton, and a daughter. Wintersteen became President of the Company, and from 1889 to 1894 no election of officers was held. He controlled the books, made all sales, collected all money, and in 1893 sold the whole plant, to H. C. Pease. No money passed, but a mortgage of $50,000 was taken, of which half was turned over to the Co. Pease began to tear down, and to build a stone building, until he was restrained by an injunction. For 5 years the heirs of Col. Knorr received no funds and no account from Wintersteen. Then a bill in equity was filed to compel an account, charging Wintersteen with mismanagement of the company. In this proceeding the heirs of Col. Knorr were represented by L. E. Waller. This we will follow by showing that Wintersteen constantly evaded these charges, making no effort to push the case to trial, but was endeavoring to buy off Mrs. Knorr and the children, in order to conceal his management of the business. We will show that within a month after filing this bill, Wintersteen's efforts were to buy out Clifton's interest; that Wintersteen knew Clifton's character and then began to try to use him for his purposes; sent a man named Witmer to Knorr at Reading, and bought his interest for $3000, giving a check, but the next day the check was recalled, and Wintersteen then began to deal with Knorr directly; that subsequently Wintersteen bought Knorr's interest in the Iron Co. for $2000; that Wintersteen knew that the stock was worth $6000; that on Apr. 14, 1894 Knorr and Wintersteen were registered at the Commonwealth Hotel in Harrisburg; that Wintersteen subsequently offered to pay Knorr $1000 if he could get his mother to sell her stock; that in May 1894 Wintersteen made Mrs. Knorr an offer for her stock; she declined to do anything without the advice of her counsel; he shook the paper in her face and said he could ruin her if he was not an honorable man, and advised her to see his counsel; that Wintersteen said "this fight is not between you and me, it is between Waller and me." In Dec. 1895 Clifton came home to live in Bloomsburg, and had two papers for her to sign, one being a paper to assign the stock, and the other to discontinue the equity suit. Clifton said if she didn't sign the papers Waller's life would be in danger, and used every effort to get her to sign them. Wintersteen also attempted to secure the stock of the daughter, Mildred. Col. Knorr owned a property in Harrisburg, and Wintersteen advised Clifton to start partition proceedings, and thus compel Mildred to sell her interest in the Harrisburg property, rather than have it sold and throw her grandmother, who lived in it, out of a home. Wintersteen agreed to pay all the expenses of these proceedings. The plan worked, and Mildred signed the transfer of her Irondale stock to Wintersteen. In Jan. 1895 Clifton made a deed to Mildred for his interest in the Harrisburg property, but the deed was dated June 1894. Clifton also tried to get Mildred to sign a paper to stop the equity suit, but she refused. Wintersteen got possession of all of Clifton's and Mildred's interests, and endeavored to get the widow's interest in order to end the equity suit that contained charges which if proven, would be so disastrous to him. Mr. Herring then detailed the testimony of several witnesses to whom Wintersteen had expressed himself showing strong feeling against Waller.

In July 1895 Clifton wanted some money, and Wintersteen met him at Reading; Clifton asked him how he could make some money, and Wintersteen replied that he didn't know of any way, unless his mother would stop the equity suit, or die. Further details were here given of efforts to get Mrs. Knorr to stop the suit, and also of expressions showing malice toward Waller. In Oct. 1895 Knorr received a letter from Wintersteen enclosing $5, asking him to meet him at Espy. They met, and Wintersteen asked Knorr if he couldn't slip into his mother's house some night, and kill her, Knorr said he couldn't do it, as he was too well known. Wintersteen gave Knorr $25, to go to New York to find a man to kill Mrs. Knorr, but Clifton didn't go to New York, but went to Reading and told Wintersteen that he had met with an accident. That Knorr and Wintersteen met at different times and places, and that Wintersteen gave him money at different times, and that it was arranged that Knorr should meet Waller at night and kill him; that he gave him $10 and told him to go to Danville and buy a revolver, and that Knorr afterward met Waller on the street at night, and but for the fact that his little boy was with Waller he would have shot him.

On one occasion the use of vitriol was suggested by Wintersteen to Knorr to throw in Waller's face. On another occasion diphtheria germs were proposed with which to kill Mrs. Knorr, and Clifton procured some from a man in New York; that Wintersteen gave him $5 to pay for them, and they were procured, but were not the kind to cause the disease by putting it in the clothing, but by innoculation; it failed, and other poison was procured, but could not be administered.

In June 1896 Clifton came up from Reading with a man named Wingert to see if Wintersteen would buy the interest of Knorr in his father's properties, which Wingert had bought in at sheriff's sale on a judgment against Clifton, and Wintersteen bought it in as he said, as a favor to Clifton.

Then the dynamite plot was proposed, and Mr Herring here gave the details of how it was procured at Armstrong's quarry; of the meeting at Wilkes-Barre the night before the explosion; how Knorr set off the dynamite, and its results, and of Knorr's subsequent movements; of their meeting afterwards at Reading, and what happened there; and the subsequent developemens that led to Knorr's confession and the arrest of Wintersteen. He closed at 11:40, occupying about two hours and twenty minutes.

During the speech Mr. Jacobs once objected to the statements made by Mr. Herring in his opening, but the court refused to interfere, and at the close an exception was taken by the defense.

L. E. WALLER sworn.

Prosecutor in this case. Live on corner of Center and Fifth; On Sept. 10, 1896 my family consisted of myself, wife, son, and hired girl; my wife's parents and my daughter were away from home; before 2 o'clock in morning I heard an explosion, and smelt smoke; arose and concluded the noise was made by a cap on the railroad; went back to bed; before 3 o'clock, was awakened by a great disturbance, arose, went to window and saw neighbors on the street dressed; went down stairs and found front doors blown in, glass broken, sash out, porch floor gone, roof of porch damaged, pillars moved, hole in the brick wall. Photograph of Mr. Waller's residence shown witness and described by him. Went with Police Knorr to Armstrong's quarry after some was stolen, and found shed broken open. After Knorr's testimony before the Justice about the dynamite left in his mother's yard, I went with Detective Henderson and found dynamite where Knorr said he had left it, (Dynamite produced and identified.) I went to Wilkes-Barre and obtained the hotel register where Knorr and Wintersteen stayed on the night of Sept. 9th, at Exchange Hotel. Register offered in evidence, showing name of L. S. Wintersteen, room 69; on same page, A. G. Harding Allentown, Pa., room 69. On the following page, next day, appears the name of L. S. Wintersteen.

At 12 o'clock Court adjourned to 2 p. m.

Court opened at 2:10 p. m. and Mr. Waller's examination was continued.

After the explosion I employed a night watchman until the arrest, (Papers shown witness.) I received these from Mrs. Knorr last February, have had them ever since.

Cross-examined. Offered a reward a few days' after explosion, of $500, after town had offered same amount, William Henderson is a detective of Philadelphia. I had first communicated with him the Monday or Tuesday following explosion; he was with me when we found the dynamite in Mrs. Knorr's yard. I filed the bill in equity in January 1894, which was my first employment by Mrs. Knorr, don't remember what proceedings were had in court, can't say whether I uttered a word in court, Mr. Scarlet was counsel with me.

Re-direct. Mrs. Knorr lives nearly opposite me. Before the filing of the bill I represented Mrs. Knorr, and when it was filed Mr. Scarlet was called in by direction of Mrs. Knorr. She consulted with me, and I advised them of what they could do. (Letters shown witness, and objected to by defense, objection sustained.) The offer of reward was withdrawn before I employed Henderson.

By Mr. Shields.

I have paid Henderson no thousands. I paid him six dollars a day, there was no contingent reward.

P. G. MILLER sworn.

Live in Bloom, on Market Street, coal dealer, know Wintersteen; in Spring of 1894 he came to my house for my wife to sign some papers, we were talking about making money, he

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A MYSTERY SOLVED.

"Oh, Max! I flung my arms round his neck and kissed him! What shall I do?"

"How could you make such a mistake?"

"In the dusk he looked exactly like you. Of course, the moment he spoke my horrible blunder flashed upon me, and I fled. I simply cannot face him at dinner, to-night."

"Oh, nonsense, Ray. I will see him and explain the matter. If he is so much like me, no doubt he is a very decent fellow."

This conversation took place between a charming girl and her brother, who were staying at a certain hotel in a well-known seaside resort. To this hotel I came in search of health to restore a nervous system which had been failing lately, and, indeed, had never quite recovered from a shock caused by a horrible incident which had happened to me several years ago.

I had been lured by a madman into his house under pretence of playing a game of billiards, to find myself a prisoner with an armed lunatic, who forced me to play the game for the highest possible stake—life itself. Fortunately I won; but my opponent, although he fulfilled the conditions of our game by shooting himself, with refinement of cruelty tied me in a fainting condition to the billiard table so that I might witness his death. Indeed, his vindictiveness went further than this, for he branded my leg with a hot iron, and wrote a paper in which he accused me of taking his life.

I was charged with the murder, but acquitted, as the fact of my being discovered bound, and the strange appearance of the body attired in the costume of Mephistopheles—a character the madman endeavored to assume—was sufficient to prove my side of the story. Naturally, I was anxious to solve the mystery of this most extraordinary affair.

I needed no proofs to convince me that the man was mad. But there was a method in his madness. Until I met him in a public billiard saloon, whence he took me to his house, I had never set eyes on him before. Then what was the reason for the cruel hatred he evidently felt towards me? Two clues I possessed, but as each had proved useless to the detectives, it was not likely that they would lead me to a solution of the affair.

First I discovered that in brauding my leg the wretch had traced the letters R A C H E. That these letters represented the German word "revenge." I was perfectly aware; but what was I to learn from that? That the man was a German? I think not

My other clue was a note which I found, during a subsequent visit to the fatal room, hidden under the carpet. Although it bore no address, I suppose it was meant for me, as it spoke of the writer being avenged at last after a chase half-round the world of one who had stolen his money, murdered his intended wife, and attempted to murder him

On reaching the hotel another shock awaited me, though of a somewhat pleasant kind. As I entered the hall, a charming girl ran up to me, flung her arms around my neck, kissed me, and murmured:—

"You darling, I'm so glad you've come!"

In my embarrassment I said something, but the fair damsel had flown like a startled bird.

"A little thing like that makes one feel at home directly," I said to myself with a smile. I looked forward to dinner that night with much eagerness, and longed to see the lady who distributed her kisses so rashly.

In the drawing-room, before the gong sounded, my wish was gratified. A man of about my own age, who bore a striking resemblance to myself, came towards me with the charming girl blushing at his ide. He explained that the kiss was intended for himself, and introduced his sister, who apologized for her mistake in the sweetest manner. I sat next to Miss Carstairs at dinner, and in course of conversation remarked that once before I had been mistaken for another man with nearly a fatal result to myself.

"Oh, do tell me all about it," she said.

I was about to do so when she added: "But, no; please wait until after dinner; then Max can hear the story too."

We three took our coffee in the garden that warm September night.

"Now," exclaimed Carstairs, handing me a cigarette, "Ray is dying to hear your story, so go ahead!"

"Well," said I, lighting my cigarette and thinking what a sweet name was Ray Carstairs, "although it happened several years ago, the incident still remains painfully fresh in my memory. It was an adventure I had with a mad billard-player."
billiard-player."

"Max," said his sister, "doesn't that remind you of what happened at——"

"Yes," he replied, before she could finish the sentence, "but don't interrupt. Please go on," he added.

In a moment it flashed upon me that the solution of the mystery lay within my grasp. This man, who so strangely resembled me, was the intended object of the madman's revenge!

As I went through the horrible details of that fearful night they listened with rapt attention.

"You are right!" exclaimed her brother, as I finished; "all you suffered was intended for me. Now for my story, which will clear up the mystery.'"

Miss Carstairs rose.

"I think I'll run off to bed, Max. I'm very tired, and it's getting late."

She kissed her brother, then gave her hand to me. "Good-night," she said; "let us hope it will be fine tomorrow."

I finished the evening in Max Carstairs' room; and while we smoked he told his story.

"Mark Malbrain was the man's name," he continued, "and I met him at a hydropathic establishment in the north, where my sister and I were staying one summer seven or eight years ago. My sister was then about seventeen, and Malbrain, much to her disgust, fell wildly in love with her.

"During the evening Rachel (yes, that is her name—Ray is only a family pet name) complained to me of Malbrain's conduct. It seems he had continued to follow her round the room begging for a dance, and his manner became threatening when she firmly refused. I at once went to him and said plainly that Miss Carstairs wished to have nothing more to do with him, and, therefore, I must request him not to speak to her again.

"From the manner of his reply I gathered that he did not know Rachel was my sister, but imagined we were lovers; and I did not think it worth while to undeceive him. I decided to send Rachel home in the morning; but remained myself for a few days longer. Malbrain was furious when he heard that my sister had gone, but he said nothing to me.

"One evening after dinner we met in the billiard-room. To my surprise he challenged me to a game, suggesting that we should play for a ten-pound note. I agreed, and the stakes were handed to one of the men present. We played a hundred up, and, strange to say, tied at ninety. Malbrain seemed very excited, and offered to double the stakes, throwing another ten-pound note on the table. I agreed, for I felt cool and in good form. We played on, and you may imagine the sensation when again we tied at ninety-eight! It was my turn now, and I am afraid my temper was rising, when I sarcastically asked Malbrain if he felt inclined to double again.

"'Yes!' he shouted, pale with passion. 'Fifty—a hundred, if you like!'

"'One hundred pounds,' I said, taking out my cheque-book.

"It was my turn to play. I tried for a cannon, and missed. Malbrain seized his cue, trembling like the proverbial aspen leaf. He went to pocket the red, but he missed the ball entirely, giving a point to me. Of course, I won by my next stroke.

"'I hope you are satisfied,' he said, hoarsely.

"'I am sorry,' I replied, 'if the stakes were too high; but later on you will have your revenge.'

"'Revenge!' he shouted, losing his self-control. 'I'll have my revenge! We'll play again, and you'll find the stakes still higher—too high for you!'

"I had good reason to remember these words whn I awoke one night, to find Malbrain in my room dressed in his fantastic costume of 'Mephistopheles.'

"'Come,' he said, "one of us must die to-night. Through you I lost the girl who would have been my wife. My money, too! But come to the billiard-room; we will play to-night. Did you not promise me my revenge? And the stakes! You will find them high enough. Come, we will play for our lives—you and I! Ha, ha! one of us shall die to-night!'

"I knew as I sprang from my bed that the man was mad! We grappled together, the candle fell from his hand, and we struggled in darkness. Down we went on the floor, and I felt the cold steel of a revolver, which exploded, and a sharp pain came in my arm. Then I heard doors opening and voices, so I held on till some of the fellows came in with lights. 'Mephistopheles' was carried off to his own room, raving and struggling. The slight wound in my arm was dressed by the doctor connected with the establishment, who also took the unfortunate lunatic under his care.

"Yes," I said, musing on the strange account I had heard. "But I wonder why he charged you with murdering Miss Carstairs? And he also repeated the accusation in the paper I found. I suppose it was some idea he had got hold of in his mad jealousy of you."

"Yes," said Carstairs. "You see, he thought we were rivals, and knew I was the cause of Ray's disappearance."

"Then there is another thing that puzzles me. Why did the madman brand my leg with the word 'Rache'?"

"It is German for revenge," said Carstairs.

"Yes, but Malbrain was not a German, so why should he use that language?"

"Can't say. I suppose the marks have entirely gone by this time?"

"Yes; but the police had them photographed, and I think I have got one of the photos. in my portmanteau."

I found the card and handed it to Carstairs.

"It is funny," he said, laughing, "to notice how beautifully the printing is done—all except the full-stop, which is a bit too high up. By Jove! it must have been painful, though."

"I never felt it at the time—I was in a faint, I suppose."

"Ah, I have it!" cried Carstairs. "That full-stop explains it. Of course the word he meant to trace was 'Rachel,' only for some reason he didn't finish the 'l.' Ha, ha, ha! How Ray will laugh at you when she hears of your being tatooed with her name."

So my last thought that night was of charming Ray Carstairs. And how could it be otherwise?—her name on my body, her image in my soul, and her kiss on my lips! As for the kiss I felt I could not honorably keep what was not intended for me. But I was soon able to return it, for, ere another month had passed, Ray Carstairs promised to be my wife.

DRIVERS SLEEP, HORSES WORK.

They Carry the Mail and Make the Usual Calls Without Guidance.

Horsemen and others interested in the problem of how much a horse is capable of learning and how acute are their senses, were greatly surprised by an act of the two large Norman horses which are driven to one of a transfer company's wagons at Anderson's, Ind., says the Indianapolis Journal. Several nights ago the driver went to sleep, and forgot that he had the mail to deliver at the Panhandle for the Chicago-bound train. The horses became very uneasy about ten minutes before train time, and after waiting until within five minutes of train time, they started off on a run to the post-office, drawing up next to the door.

The night clerk did not notice that there was no driver, and pitched in the mail pouches hurriedly. The horses then started off on a dead run for the depot and arrived just in time for the excited bussman, who had awakened, to throw in the mail. The incident was kept quiet at the time, and as it happened at night this was an easy matter, but again the same thing happened. The driver was late, and awaiting until they saw the hands of the clock on the court house were getting too near the train time, the horses started off, made not only their previous rounds, but this time made the calls at all of the hotels, where many passengers who did not notice the driver was missing got in hurriedly. They were deposited safely at the depot just in time for their train. This incident attracted a great deal of attention and admiration.

The question which arises is as to whether the horses were able to tell time by the clock, or whether it was their keen perspective qualities that had been trained down by constant service. At all events, horsemen consider the performances as being remarkable. The horses make about twenty trains a day on different roads and their performance is therefore more remarkable than if they only made one train, and only at one depot.

Horses Fed on Beefsteaks.

"Of all fads that fashionable people indulge in over their pets, I think the strangest idea is that of giving their horses meat as a variation to their ordinary diet," said a veterinary surgeon.

"Beef is only used. It is baked until quite dry and hard, then minced very fine, and given mixed with oats or meal. The animals, so far from refusing, seem to relish the mixture, and it is thought to improve their condition and courage, but if continued too long they become vicious, and their coats deteriorate.

"A well known titled lady expends a good-sized sum altogether in meat for her numerous carriage horses and hacks. She has one mare that will greedily eat a beefsteak unmixed with meal if minced small, and it has one per week. I know a retired army colonel, too, a famous hunting man, who frequently gives his hunters beef tea and other 'meat extracts' in their bran-mash. Possibly it's not entirely mere fad, for there is one London brewery whose horses are similarly treated, and a famous race horse that won some important events one season was given a partial diet of meat at intervals."

She Was Very Practical.

"It was a difficult matter to make up my mind which to accept," said the girl with a practical mind.

"I understand that both are very bright."

"Yes; they're inventors."

"There is something noble in that profession. I cannot think without the profoundest admiration of these men who harness that giant force of nature to do the bidding of the human will."

"Yes. That sentiment applies to William. He's at work on a flying machine and a new kind of electric engine. But one can't buy moquette carpets and dining room chairs with fine theories, you know."

"Aren't you going to marry William?"

"No. I accepted John. He's going to be a rich man. He has an invention under way for fastening on suspender buttons so they can't come off."—Nebraska State Journal.

Flower Farms.

The delightful labor of flower farming is steadily on the increase among the people of the Scilly Isles, the astonishing quantity of 41 tons of cut blossoms, chiefly narcissus, being sent over to England weekly during the winter season. The farms, which employ many hands and much capital, are excessively interesting, and the sight of them in February or March is worth even the risk of a rough voyage. Literally millions of white and yellow blossoms, richly fragrant, nestle between tall hedges of euonymus and veronica, and form a fragrant picture—exquisite as it is unique.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Pat's Veracity.

An Irish gentleman had a splendid-looking cow, but she kicked so much that it took a very long time and often was nearly impossible to milk her; so he sent her to a fair to be sold, and told his herdsman to be sure not to sell her without letting the buyer know her faults. He brought home a large price which he had obtained for it. His master was surprised, and said, "Are you sure you told all about her?" "Bedad, I did, sir!" said the herdsman. "The man asked me whether she was a good milker. 'Begorra, sir,' says I, 'it's what you'd be tired milking her!'"

Rev. Dr. Jonathan Whitely's Widow

STRICKEN WITH PARALYSIS

But She Has Been Cured—Long May She Live and Long Live the Remedy to Which She Owes Her Life.

From the Gazette, Meadville, Pa.

The following interesting interviews concerning the efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, have lately been received at the office of this newspaper.

The first embodies a conversation with Mrs. M. A. Whitely, the widow of the late Rev. Jonathan Whitely, D. D., an eminent divine of the Methodist denomination. Mrs. Whitely spoke as follows:

"I consider it my duty to tell for publication the immense benefit I have derived from Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Three years ago I was stricken by paralysis, and lay helpless for months. I was at last advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which after many misgivings I concluded to do, as I had lost faith in all medicines. The first box helped me much, and the continued use of the pills has worked and is working wonders. To-day I have driven twelve miles without fatigue. I cannot say too much in praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for they have done me a world of good."

Mr. John W. Beatty, who is a contractor and builder of Meadville, of the highest respectability, says:

"Although I have passed the meridian of life, I am glad to be able to say that I have but little or no use for medicine of any kind. But my wife is not so fortunate. During the last few years she has been a sufferer from dropsy and disease of the heart, and at times suffers greatly. A few months ago she began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and has been greatly benefited by their use. She experienced a numbness and coldness in her limbs and at times could scarcely walk by reason of poor circulation of the blood. All these unpleasant symptoms have disappeared and I confidently hope to see her a well woman ere long. I will also take the liberty to speak for a brother-in-law of mine, G. W. Myer, who resides at Shenkleyville, Mercer Co., Pa. So great was his affliction by reason of erysipelas in the face and a general breaking down of the system that last winter he was given up to die. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People have made him a new man and he is as one rescued from the very jaws of death."

Mr. Prentice Fry, of Meadville, testifies as follows:

"My wife and daughter have been failing in health for some time and the treatments of physicians in their cases have been fruitless. So much has been said of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People that I resolved to try them, and myself and family will always be glad that Providence threw such a medicine in our way. The pale faces and wasted cheeks of my wife and daughter have disappeared, and the ruddy glow of health has reappeared. Pen cannot record my feelings in the matter, and all I can say is that I trust all who are bowed down by the heavy hand of physical infirmity will learn that there is a remedy that cures and places suffering humanity where they can enjoy this earthly existence. God bless the maker of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

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Burn Crown Acme Oil.
GIVES THE BEST LIGHT IN THE WORLD AND IS ABSOLUTELY SAFE
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The Artist In Gardening.

Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer, in "A Suburban Country Place," gives a description in The Century of Professor Charles S. Sargent's home at Brookline, Mass. Mrs. Van Rensselaer says: The work of the painter, the sculptor or the architect is throughout a work of creation. His brute materials are supplied to him, but the thing which he makes with them is in all its parts his own. On the other hand, the landscape gardener is not wholly a creator. The thing which he produces was in some degree begun by nature. His task is to originate in one spot, but to preserve in another, to suppress here, and to alter there. Yet rearrangement and elimination are artistic processes as truly as invention itself, and in each and every case the result—the finished work of art as a whole—is moved, is artificial, is a created thing. Thus the artist in gardening stands as an artist with the painter, the architect and the sculptor, just as the poet who turns a true tale into a work of art ranks as high as the poet who invents his theme.

But every one does not remember these facts. The triumph of landscape gardening—of the naturalistic as distinguished from the formal branch of gardening art—is to create results which look as though, with very little assistance, nature might have produced them in some particularly gentle and human mood. And therefore nature usually gets the credit for almost the whole of the landscape gardener's work, just as she does for almost the whole of the story teller's when his tale is known to be "founded upon fact."

Lippincott's Magazine for June, 1897.

The complete novel in the June issue of *Lippincott's*, "As any Gentleman Might," is a rattling tale of adventure by William T. Nichols. The hero is an American, but the action is mainly in England, and the time is the early part of the present century.

The other stories, "To Him that Hath," by Annie Nathan Meyer, and "From the Grand Stand," by Jean Wright, are very brief. The former shows how subscriptions may be won for charitable work.

"A Feathery Debut," by Lalage D. Morgan, is a charming account of a family of thrushes, whose domicile was in the writer's garden. Natural history is further represented by "A Year of Butterflies," by Frank H. Sweet.

Fanny Bullock Workman describes "Spanish Plains and Sierras;" R. G. Robinson writes of "A Yankee Farmer in Florida;" and John Murdoch has some words on "Fireplaces of Snow."

"College Athletics" are vindicated by Albert Tyler, one of the American victors in the Olympian games at Athens in 1896. Francis M. Butler writes of "Teacup Times," and Edward S. VanZile resurrects "New York's First Poet," namely, Jacob Steindam, whose works appeared in 1659 and 1661.

The poetry of the number is by Julien Gordon, Carrie Blake Morgan, and Grace F. Pennypacker.

The sugar-coating on Ayer's Pills not only makes them easy to take, but preserves their medicinal integrity to an indefinite period. It dissolves immediatly after reaching the stomach and thus permits the full effect of the physic to be speedily realized.

Fine PHOTOGRAPHS and CRAYONS at McKillip Bros., Bloomsburg.
The best are the cheapest.

THE MARKETS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY. RETAIL PRICES.

Butter per lb	$ .20
Eggs per dozen	.10
Lard per lb	.07
Ham per pound	.11
Pork, whole, per pound	.06
Beef, quarter, per pound	.07
Wheat per bushel	1.00
Oats " "	.30
Rye " "	.50
Wheat flour per bbl	4.80
Hay per ton	12 to $14
Potatoes per bushel,	.25
Turnips " "	.25
Onions " "	1.00
Sweet potatoes per peck	.20
Tallow per lb	.05
Shoulder " "	.08
Side meat " "	.06
Vinegar, per qt	.07
Dried apples per lb	.05
Dried cherries, pitted	.12
Raspberries	.12
Cow Hides per lb	.3½
Steer " " "	.05
Calf Skin	.80
Sheep pelts	.75
Shelled corn per bus	.40
Corn meal, cwt	1.50
Bran, "	.85
Chop "	.85
Middlings "	.85
Chickens per lb new	.12
" " " old	.10
Turkeys " "	.12½
Geese " "	.10
Ducks " "	.08

COAL.

No. 6, delivered	2.60
" 4 and 5 "	3.85
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DINING ROOMS.

A LARGE and well furnished dining room has been opened by HARRY AURAND, on the second floor of his restaurant. Meals will be served at the regular dining hours for 25c. and they can also be obtained at any time. The table will be supplied with the delicacies of the season and the service will be first-class.

Entrance by door between Restaurant an Malfatera's grocery store.

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SUBSCRIBE FOR
THE COLUMBIAN

WASHINGTON.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, May 21th, 1897.

Whether this is a government by, of, and for the people, or a government by, of, and for the sugar trust, is a question that will soon be determined. Not satisfied with holding the people of this country up to the extent of eight or ten million dollars a year through the sugar schedule of the tariff bill, the trust is seeking to prevent either the administration or Congress doing anything that will help Cuba. Although Mr. McKinley has been reported to be opposed to the sugar schedule of the tariff bill, he is acting with the trust to throttle an expression of the almost universal sentiment of the country in behalf of Cuba through Congress, and by the aid of Czar Reed he has so far succeeded. Representative Bailey and the other democrats and populists in the House made a stout fight to pass a resolution declaring in favor of the recognition of the belligerency of the Cubans at the same time the appropriation of $50,000 to feed starving American citizens in Cuba was made, but the most they could do was to frighten the republicans into recalling all their absent members and to compel many republicans to vote against their honest convictions in order to please Mr. McKinley and the sugar trust. Republicans talk mysteriously about Mr. McKinley having a robust Cuban policy, but when pressed they acknowledge that they don't know what it is. In fact, there is considerable grumbling among the prominent republicans because Mr. McKinley has not taken them into his confidence as to his intention towards Cuba. The Senate will probably act, anyway, but the House can do nothing as long as it wears the Reed muzzle.

Mr. T. E. Wardner, the well known Boston editor and publisher was in Washington this week conferring with prominent silver men in Congress. He reported the silver sentiment in New England to be greatly on the increase, owing to the eyes of merchants and manufacturers having been opened by the continued fall in prices, and said: "The silver feeling in the large towns, always strong, is increasing rapidly and will make itself felt in the next Congressional campaign. Skilled labor is more than ever in favor of silver. The shoemakers of Lynn, Haverhill and other places are almost to a man bimetallists. The Typographical Union is nine-tenths for silver. There will be at least six silver Congressmen in the next Massachusetts delegation, and the chances are pretty good that the next legislature will contain a silver majority. I sincerely and honestly believe that if Massachusetts were to vote to-morrow she would cast her lot on the side of bimetallism as against the gold standard." Many business men, Mr. Wardner said, had given up hope of any relief through the tariff bill.

The presence of Ex-Senator Ingalls and Bob Fitzsimmons in Washington at the same time caused some wag to start a story that Ingalls had taken the job of press agent for the prize-fighter. Although he denies it, there are reasons for believing that Ingalls is after McKinley pie.

Senator Tillman says he intends to see that there is an investigation of the new sugar trust scandal. He gives his reasons in the following language: "The Senate cannot afford to let this matter rest where it is. We cannot ignore the charges that have been made. The principal thing for us to find out is what influences were back of the adoption of that schedule by the Finance committee. As far as speculation in sugar stock by Senators is concerned, I know of no reason why a Senator has not the same right to risk his money and gamble in stocks as other men, provided he does not do it on secret and advance information which is not accessible to the public, and provided it is not at a time when his vote in the Senate would influence the course of the market." Mr. Tillman says he will wait a reasonable time to allow some older Senator to offer a resolution providing for an investigation before doing so himself, but that the investigation will certainly be made, if persistency on his part will get a resolution ordering it adopted.

No greater farce was ever enacted in Washington than the imprisonment of Chapman, the sugar broker, which was begun this week. He is supposed to be in prison as a punishment, but there is mighty little punishment about it. He has a cosily fitted up bedroom and an office adjoining; his meals are prepared at a swell hotel, and he has a waiter from that hotel detailed to wait upon him. He receives callers and entertains them all the time, and can do about anything he could do in a hotel except to leave the jail. This is an injurious farce, too, because it increases the belief, already too prevalent, that there is one justice for the wealthy and quite another for the poor.

Just try a 10c. box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made. 4-1-1y.

BIKES IN ARMY SERVICE.

Germany's Minister of War Reports on the Wheel's Uses.

The German military papers have just published the report of the Minister of War regarding the results of the introduction of bicycles into the army and the training of a bicycle corps during the year 1896. A large number of experimental runs were made and the bicycles were also employed in maneuvers to advantage. The average of the runs was about fifty-five miles, with an average speed of nine and one-half miles per hour, including stops. The greatest speed obtained was twelve miles per hour in a run of thirty miles. The greatest distance covered in any one run was one hundred and thirty miles, but the speed did not exceed eight miles an hour, including stops. The soldiers attached to the bicycle service were given practical training on the wheel, but also received instruction in reconnoitering, reading of the map, etc., Not long ago Lieutenant von Puttkammer tried to dispatch a message by relay bicyclists going and coming a distance of twenty-eight miles. He had placed four relays of three bicyclists each at points six miles apart and three dispatches were taken each way, the cyclists' speed exceeding thirteen miles per hour. It is estimated by the Minister of War that after forty days' training a company mounted on bicycles should be able to cover one hundred and twenty miles a day with full arms and equipment. The present weight of the military bicycle, which is of the folding type, is thirty-two pounds, but the new type, of which a large number has been ordered, will weigh six pounds less. The principal economy will be found in the abandonment of chain gearing and the substitution of a cog-wheel driving gear.

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We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

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We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

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Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's family Pills are the best. 1m.

Going Nature One Better.

One of the most important objects pomologists are striving for is to produce thornless and seedless fruits, and from the results already obtained it is not unlikely that the end will soon be realized.

Thorns are not in good standing among fruit growers, because they are constantly puncturing the best fruits, and, what is equally important, the skin of the pickers. The thorns and prickles of plants and trees weeks undoubtedly intended by nature to protect them from animals, but that is no reason why they should be continued for generation after generation on the cultivated varities. The gardener has no need for them, and, for that matter, the trees and shrubs have none either.

Our domesticated pears and apples were all derived from the thorny, wild varieties, and pomologists have succeeded in ridding them of these spikes and prickles by careful culture and selection. Oranges and lemons have not been cultivated in this country as successfully as pears and apples, and many of them are very thorny. The wild and sour orange trees of Florida are bristling with thorns, as is also the high-priced king orange, one of the best of the mandarins. The wild lemon trees of Florida are so thorny that growers question the advisability of grafting the fine La France lemons on them.

In Florida, however, the thorns of the orange and lemon trees have been greatly reduced by selecting buds from branches with the fewest thorns, and by continuing this process year after year the sharp spikes disappear. In California nearly all of the orange trees are thornless—not naturally, but as the result of cultivation and selection.—*New York Journal.*

DYING MAN GRASPS AT A STRAW.—"Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart has done so much for me, that I feel I owe it to suffering humanity to give testimony. For years I had smothering spells, pains in my left side, and swelled ankles. When I took the first dose of Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure, my friends thought I was dying, it gave me almost instant relief, and six bottles entirely cured me."—Mrs. F. L. Lumsden, Scranton, Pa.

Sold by C. A. Klein.

Finger Tip Brains.

Acuteness of Touch Among the Blind Explained.

It has been reported, states the *Microscope*, that the gray matter brain cells of perception have been dissected out of the finger tips of the blind. Standing point up beneath all the ridges so plainly seen with a magnifying glass on the skin of the inside of the finger ends are the so called corpuscles of Pacini, which are arranged in the exact semblance of the keys of a piano, and are said by Meissner to crepitate and give forth a different sound in every age of each person. This Pacinian corpuscle, which contains within its lining membrances a nerve trunk, an artery and a vein, lines all the tactile surfaces of the body, particularly the inner fingers and thumb tips.

A medical man recently assisted in an autopsy on a person blind from birth, and he sought to discover by scalpel and microscope the secret of the extraordinarily delicate touch the blind man had acquired during life. Sections perhaps a sixteenth of an inch thick were carefully sliced off the inner surfaces of the index and middle fingers of the right hand. Under a high power these showed instead of a single nerve trunk and artery and vein of the average man a most complex and delicate ramification of nerve filaments, dainty and minute nerve twigs in immense number branching from the main stem. Through constant use the finger tips of the blind acquire this unusual development, with more and more perfect performance of function.—*New York Mail and Express.*

Clark's View, Pa., March 31, 1897.—I was weak and nervous and could scarcely walk across the room. I saw so many testimonials written by people who had taken Hood's Sarsaparilla that I determined to try it. I took in all about six bottles and I have been able to do my work ever since. Mrs. T. H. Myers.

Hood's Pills are the favorite family cathartic and liver medicine.

Kentucky Saddle Horses.

Kentuckians have bred saddle horses for beauty and charm and have got them. There is a charm about the Kentucky horses that no other American horse has. No other animals I have met in the country exist in the memory with quite the fascination of certain horses I have seen in Kentucky. There was, for instance, a few miles from Lexington, a roan gelding that had this fascination to a high degree. He had the graceful Kentucky character and yet with a difference. His beauty appeared particularly in the shape of the rump and in the carriage of the tail.

There was an exquisite trick in the conformation of the quarters. "Charming and very Kentucky," you said as you looked at them, and yet you felt you had never seen quite that before. It was perhaps a bold flight nearer the Kentucky ideal than you had seen. This quality of the figure was certainly due to an infusion of the Denmark grace. The tail was the other chief beauty. There was an airy grace in the carriage of it which reminded you of the fortunate work of some architect of genius. "What have you done to him?" I said, referring to the graceful lightness with which the tail was held. "Nothing," said the farmer. "As you drive out of the gate you will see his old dam in the pasture to the left, and you will see that she carries just the same tail that he does." I did look at the mare on the way out, and it was so.—*Harper's Weekly.*

GET INSTANT RELIEF FROM PILES.—This most irritating disease relieved in ten minutes by using Dr. Agnew's Ointment, and a cure in from three to six nights. Thousands testify of its goodness. Good for Eczema, Salt Rheum, and all skin diseases. If you are without faith, one application will convince. 35 cents.

Sold by C. A. Kleim.

According to the report of Secretary Coburn of the Kansas board of agriculture, last year's crop of corn in that state represented $82,000,000; oats, $8,327,000; wheat, $20,700,000.

Sick stomach means sick man (or woman).

Why not be well?

Sick stomach comes from poor food, poor nourishment; means poor health, poor comfort. Shaker Digestive Cordial means health and a well stomach.

If we could examine our stomach we would understand why it is that so little will put it out of order.

But, unless we are doctors, we never see our stomach. We only feel it. We would feel it less if we took Shaker Digestive Cordial.

Shaker Digestive Cordial makes your stomach digest all the nourishing food you eat, relieves all the symptoms of indigestion, acts as a tonic and soon makes you well and strong again.

The more you take, the less you will feel of your stomach.

At druggists. Trial bottle 10 cents.

Biliousness

Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache,

Hood's Pills

insomina, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Japanese Millet.

The Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station has recently introduced three new varieties of millets from Japan. Among them is a variety of barn-yard grass, Panicum Crus Gallicum, which, while it differs in its habits of growth, is botanically identical with the common barn-yard grass. The variety from Japan has been grown for a few years at the Massachusetts Experiment Station. Professor Brooks of that station is very enthusiastic about it and recommends it as a fodder crop either for feeding green or for the silo. As a forage plant it may yield ten to twelve tons of fodder per acre, and when thinly sown in rows about a foot apart, a yield of fifty to ninety bushels of seed may be obtained. The Maine State sounds a warning.

Ordinary barn-yard grass is a coarse annual, with stems two to four feet in length, appearing in mid-summer, in low, somewhat damp places or on cultivated grounds. The ordinary variety is a very troublesome weed. Certainly the seed of Panicum Crus Gallicum should be bought only of reliable dealers, who will be sure to furnish the seed of the Japanese variety. The mischief that would be wrought by sowing seed of ordinary barn-yard grass is self evident.

LITTLE BRAVES—Old time a quarter-a-box "Purgers" are quitting the field in whole battalions. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills at 10 cents a vial are driving them out at all points. Because they act gently, more effectively, never pain, and are easy to take. Sick Headache succumbs to one dose.

Sold by C. A. Kleim.

A Queer Ostrich Egg Story.

An ostrich egg with a romantic history is the curiosity owned by Miss Marie Lopez of south 40th St. The egg was presented to Miss Lopez by Joseph Pulsiver, to whom it was sent by his brother, who is superintendent of an ostrich farm in South Africa. Accompanying the egg was the following letter from the sender: "I send the ostrich egg, and knowing your longing for peculiar curiosities will receive a boom when you learn its history. We had a man on the farm named Carr, who was noted for his skill in breeding and raising ostriches. He had raised the mother of the egg I send, and she had been one of his greatest pets. This was thought strange, as she was known to be a savage bird, and would allow no one but Carr to go near her. Breeding time came, and the ostrich was soon watching over a setting of eggs. Our farm hatches artifically, the eggs being removed from the mother and placed in an incubator. Carr was the one selected to secure the eggs on account of his great command over the bird. He entered the pen and began picking up the eggs. In an instant the treacherous pet became furious and started to strike him with her powerful feet. We had to shoot the mother before we could get her away, and then found we were too late, Carr's skull having been battered in. In the struggle all the eggs were broken, with the one exception, which I send to you."—Phila. *Record.*

NO ONE DIES.

No one dies of Pulmonary disease, who takes "77" in time. Twenty per cent—one in five—die of Pulmonary diseases—Colds, Grip, Pneumonia, Consumption, who could be saved by the timely use of "77"—Dr. Humphreys' famous Specific.

Since "77" came into general use the fatality has decreased and it only remains for its adoption as a national remedy, to rob our climate of its terrors.

For sale by all druggists. 25c.

There isn't a hair on President McKinley's face, and, according to the New York *Press*, he is in the style. He carries us back to the ante-bellum fashion of the White House. With the exception of Martin Van Buren, there was never a president before Lincoln who wore a beard. Van Buren had small patches of hair on his cheeks. General Taylor's hair descended low before his ears, but could not be called a beard. Lincoln was the first president to wear a beard, and Grant the first to wear a mustache. All the presidents since Johnson have had beards or mustaches, or both. Grant, Hayes, Garfield and Harrison were bearded like the pard. Arthur had a fine set of side whiskers. Cleveland wears a heavy mustache.

E. A. RAWLINGS.

—DEALER IN—

All Kinds of Meat,

Beef, Veal, Lamb, Mutton, Pork, Hams, Bacon, Tongues, Bologna, &c. Free Delivery to all parts of the town.

CENTRE STREET, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Telephone connection.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

STATIONS.	EAST. A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Northumberland	6 25	1.50	10 05	5 50
Cameron	6 38	.....	.....	6 03
Chulasky	.....	.....	.....	6 07
Danville	6 50	2 12	10 26	6 13
Catawissa	7 03	2 26	10 39	6 28
Rupert	7 09	2 31	10 44	6 33
Bloomsburg	7 15	2 36	10 49	6 39
Espy	7 23	2 42	....	6 45
Lime Ridge	7 30	2 48	.....	6 52
Willow Grove	7 34	2 52	.....	6 56
Briarcreek	7 38	.....	.....	7 00
Berwick	7 48	3 01	11 12	7 06
Beach Haven	7 54	3 07	11 18	7 12
Hick's Ferry	8 00	3 13	....	7 19
Shickshinny	8 10	3 24	11 33	7 35
Hunlock's	8 20	3 4	....	7 40
Nanticoke	8 27	3 42	11 49	7 54
Avondale	8 32	3 47	.....	7 58
Plymouth	8 37	3 52	11 56	8 03
Plymouth Junction	8 42	3 57	.....	8 07
Kingston	8 50	4 05	12 05	8 12
Bennett	8 53	4 08	.....	8 16
Forty Fort	8 56	4 11	.....	8 19
Wyoming	9 01	4 17	12 16	8 25
West Pittston	9 06	4 22	.....	8 30
Susquehanna Ave	9 10	4 25	12 23	8 33
Pittston	9 15	4 30	12 26	8 39
Duryea	9 19	4 34	.....	8 44
Lackawanna	9 24	4 37	.....	8 48
Taylor	9 32	4 45	12 40	8 57
Bellevue	9 37	4 50	....	9 02
SCRANTON	9 42	4 55	12 48	9 07
	A.M	P.M.	P.M.	P.M
STATIONS.	WEST. A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
SCRANTON	6 00	9 55	1 55	5 00
Bellevue	6 05	.....	.....	.....
Taylor	6 10	10 04	2 05	6 10
Lackawanna	6 18	10 11	2 13	6 17
Duryea	6 22	10 14	2 16	6 21
Pittston	6 28	10 18	2 20	6 24
Susquehanna Ave	6 32	10 21	2 23	6 28
West Pittston	6 35	10 24	2 27	6 31
Wyoming	6 40	10 29	2 32	6 36
Forty Fort	6 45	....	....	....
Bennett	6 48	10 36	2 39	6 44
Kingston	6 54	10 39	2 45	6 53
Plymouth Junction	6 59	10 43	2 50	.....
Plymouth	7 04	10 47	2 54	7 00
Avondale	7 09	...	2 58	7 07
Nanticoke	7 14	10 54	3 02	7 12
Hunlock's	7 20	11 00	3 10	7 20
Shickshinny	7 31	11 10	3 24	7 35
Hick's Ferry	7 44	11 23	3 35	7 47
Beach Haven	7 54	11 32	3 42	7 55
Berwick	8 00	11 40	3 49	8 00
Briarcreek	8 06	.....	3 55	....
Willow Grove	8 10	11 50	3 59	8 11
Lime Ridge	8 14	11 56	4 04	8 1
Espy	8 21	12 04	4 11	8 2
Bloomsburg	8 28	12 12	4 17	8 36
Rupert	8 34	12 18	4 23	8 34
Catawissa	8 40	12 23	4 29	8 41
Danville	8 55	12 37	43	8 55
Caulasky	....	.....	4 49	...
Cameron	9 05	12 46	4 4	9 10
NORTHUMBERLAND	9 20	1 00	5 18	9 22
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.

Connections at Rupert with Philadelphia & Reading Railroad for Tamanend, Tamaqua Williamsport, Sunbury, Pottsville, etc. At Northumberland with P. & E. Div. P. & R. for Harrisburg, Lock Haven, Emporium Warren, Corry and Erie.

W. F. HALLSTEAD, Gen. Man., Scranton, Pa.

SOUTH.— ARRIVE.				STATIONS.	B. & S. R. R.			—NORTH LEAVE
am	a.m.	pm	p.m.		am	pm	pm	am
7.10	11.40	6.30	2.40	Bloomsbu'g.	8.30	2 40	6.40	6.10
7.04	11.35	6.26	2.3	" P. & P.	8.31	2.42	6.44	6.13
7.03	11.32	6.24	2.28	" Main st.	8.36	2.45	6.47	
		6.20	2.32	..Irondale..		2.47	6.50	6.25
6.53	11.23	6.12	2 20	Paper Mill.	8 44	2.54	6.58	6.37
6.50	11.20	6.09	2.15	..Light St..	8.47	3.00	7.02	6.50
6.40	11.10	5.59	2.00	Orangeville.	8.56	3.10	7.10	7.10
6.29	11.01	5.48	1.35	... Forks ...	9.06	3.20	7.20	7.35
6.25	10.58	5.44	1.30	...Zaner's...	9.09	3.25	7.24	7.45
6.18	10.53	5.37	1.25	..Stillwater..	9.13	3.30	7.29	8.00
6.08	10.43	5.27	1.10	...Benton...	9.23	3.40	7.39	8.40
6.04	10 40	5 22	12.35	...Edson's...	9.26	3.43	7.44	8.50
6.02	0 38	5.20	12.30	..Cole's Cr'k.	9.28	3.47	7.48	8.53
6.58	10.35	5.16	12.25	..Sugarloaf..	9.31	3.52	7.52	9.00
5.53	10.32	5.13	12 20	...Laubach..	9.35	3.57	7.57	9.10
5.43	10.23	5.03	12.05	...Central...	9.45	4.07	8.07	9 30
5.40	10.20	5.00	11.50	..Jam. City..	9.50	4.10	8.10	9.40
am	a m	p m	p m		a m	p m	p m	am
LEAVE								ARRIVE

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs, AND POULTRY.

500 Page Book on Treatment of Animals and Chart Sent Free.

CURES { A.A.—Fevers, Congestions, Inflammation
B.B.—Strains, Lameness, Rheumatism.
C.C.—Distemper, Nasal Discharges.
D.D.—Bots or Grubs, Worms.
E.E.—Coughs, Heaves, Pneumonia.
F.F.—Colic or Gripes, Bellyache.
G.G.—Miscarriage, Hemorrhages.
H.H.—Urinary and Kidney Diseases.
I.I.—Eruptive Diseases, Mange.
J.K.—Diseases of Digestion, Paralysis.

Single Bottle (over 50 doses), - - .60
Stable Case, with Specifics, Manual, Veterinary Cure Oil and Medicator, $7.00
Jar Veterinary Cure Oil, - - 1.00

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid anywhere and in any quantity on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28

In use 30 years. The only successful remedy for

Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness,

and Prostration, from over-work or other causes. $1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5. Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

Ask your **Druggist** for a generous **10 CENT TRIAL SIZE.**

Ely's Cream Balm

contains no cocaine, mercury nor any other injurious drug. It is quickly Absorbed.

Gives Relief at once. It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation.

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell Full Size 50c.; Trial Size 10c. at Druggists or by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

abates Lung Troubles, Debility, distressing stomach and female ills, and is noted for making cures when all other treatment fails. Every mother and invalid should have it.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp disease & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

HINDERCORNS The only sure Cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Makes walking easy. 15c. at Druggists. 4-23-4t.d.

Pennsylvania Railroad

Time Table in effect May 16, '97.

Scranton(D & H) lv	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Pittston " "	6 45	9 38	2 28	4 41
	7 08	f10 00	f 2 50	5 06
Wilkesbarre....lv	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Plym'th Ferry "	7 30	$10 15	$ 3 10	$ 6 10
Nanticoke..... "	f 7 38	10 20	f 3 17	f 6 24
Mocanaqua..... "	7 46	10 27	3 28	6 15
Wapwallopen. "	8 04	10 45	3 42	6 25
Nescopeck .....ar	8 13	10 55	3 53	6 47
	8 24	11 10	4 05	7 00
Pottsville.....lv	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	
Hazleton ..... "	$ 6 00	$ 9 05	$12 55	.....
Tomhicken..... "	7 10	1 35	5 10	.....
Fern Glen..... "	7 30	1 15	2 38	.....
Rock Glen..... "	7 38	1 34	2 58	.....
Nescopeck.....ar	7 43	1 40	f 2 45	.....
	8 07	.....	3 15	.....
Nescopeck.....lv	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Creasy ..... "	f 8 24	$11 10	$ 4 00	$ 7 00
Espy Ferry..... "	8 33	Via	4 15	7 09
E. Bloomsburg "	f 8 43	Rock	f 4 27	7 18
	8 47	Glen	4 32	7 23
Catawissa.....ar	8 55	P.M.	4 30	7 30
Catawissa.....lv	8 55	12 25	4 39	7 30
S. Danville..... "	9 14	12 26	4 57	7 47
Sunbury..... "	9 35	12 38	5 20	8 10
		1 00		
Sunbury.....lv	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lewisburg ....ar	$ 9 45	$ 1 10	$ 5 40	$ 9 25
Milton ..... "	10 15	1 45	6 10	9 52
Williamsport.. "	10 10	1 39	6 06	10 40
Lock Haven... "	11 00	2 30	7 00	11 34
Renovo ..... "	11 59	3 40	8 00	.....
Kane..... "	A.M.	4 40	9 00	.....
	.....	9 00	.....	.....
Lock Haven...lv	P.M.	P.M.		
Bellefonte.....ar	$12 10	$3 45	.....	.....
Tyrone..... "	1 05	4 41	.....	.....
Philipsburg.... "	2 15	6 00	.....	.....
Clearfield ..... "	4 23	8 26	.....	.....
Pittsburg ..... "	5 06	9 09	.....	.....
	7 00	11 30	.....	.....
Sunbury.....lv	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Harrisburg....ar	$ 9 50	$ 1 55	$ 5 30	$ 8 30
	$11 30	$ 3 20	7 10	$10 10
Philadelphia..ar	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
Baltimore..... "	3 00	$ 6 23	$11 18	$ 4 30
Washington .. "	3 10	6 00	10 40	.....
	4 10	7 12	.....	.....
Sunbury lv	A.M.	P.M.		
	$10 05	$ 2 45	.....	.....
Lewistown Jc ar	P.M.			
Pittsburg..... "	12 05	$ 4 37	.....	.....
	$ 7 00	$11 30	.....	.....
Harrisburg lv	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
	11 45	13 50	$ 7 30	$10 30
Pittsburg.....ar	P.M.		A.M.	A.M.
	7 00	11 30	$ 2 00	$ 5 30

$ Daily, except Sunday. Daily. f Flag station

Pittsburg.....lv	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M
	8 10	8 10	3 40	8 00
Harrisburg.....ar	A.M.	A.M.		P.M.
	3 30	3 30	10 00	5 10
Pittsburg.....lv	.....	A.M.		A.M
	.....	.....	.....	8 00
Lewistown Jc. "	.....	7 30	.....	P.M.
Sunbury..... ar	.....	9 18	.....	3 15
				5 10
Washington....lv	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M
Baltimore ..... "	10 40	.....	7 50	10 50
Philadelphia.. "	11 50	4 55	8 52	12 00
	11 20	4 30	8 30	12 28
Harrisburg.....lv	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Sunbury.....ar	3 35	8 05	11 40	3 55
	5 08	9 40	1 10	5 35
Pittsburg.....lv	P.M.		A.M.	A.M.
Clearfield ..... "	1 00	.....	8 30	8 00
Philipsburg.. "	4 09	.....	.....	9 31
Tyrone..... "	4 56	.....	.....	10 14
Bellefonte..... "	7 15	.....	8 10	12 30
Lock Haven...ar	8 31	.....	9 32	1 42
	9 30	.....	10 32	2 43
Erie.....lv	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Kane..... "	1 25	.....	.....	.....
Renovo..... "	7 10	.....	6 30	.....
Lock Haven... "	10 45	.....	10 25	P.M.
	11 34	7 20	11 20	12 00
Williamsport.. "	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	
Milton..... "	3 25	8 20	12 40	4 00
Lewisburg..... "	4 12	9 16	1 27	4 56
Sunbury..... ar	.....	9 05	1 15	4 47
	4 36	9 45	1 55	5 25
Sunbury.....lv	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
S. Danville..... "	5 25	9 55	2 05	5 43
Catawissa..... "	5 48	10 17	2 18	6 07
E. Bloomsburg "	6 08	10 35	2 43	6 24
Espy Ferry..... "	Via	10 43	2 50	6 32
Creasy ..... "	Rock	10 47	2 55	6 36
Nescopeck ....ar	Glen.	10 56	3 03	6 46
	8 07	11 10	3 06	6 56
Nescopeck.....lv	A.M.	A.M.		P.M.
Rock Glen..... ar	.....	11 10	.....	7 05
Fern Glen..... "	6 52	11 35	.....	7 31
Tomhicken..... "	6 59	11 43	.....	7 37
	7 10	11 54	.....	7 45
Hazleton ..... "		P.M.	.....	
Pottsville..... "	7 37	12 15	.....	8 05
	8 45	1 20	.....	9 10
Nescopeck.....lv	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Wapwallopen.ar	8 07	11 10	3 30	6 29
Mocanaqua..... "	8 18	11 22	3 32	7 09
Nanticoke ..... "	8 28	11 32	3 42	7 21
	8 48	11 54	4 02	7 42
Plym'th Ferry "	f 8 56	P.M.		
Wilkesbarre.... "	9 05	12 02	4 10	7 52
		12 10	4 15	8 00
Pittston(D & H) ar	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Scranton " "	9 41	f12 49	f 4 55	f 8 32
	10 10	1 16	5 22	9 03

† Daily, except Sunday. ‡ Daily. f Flag station.

Pullman Parlor and Sleeping Cars run on through trains between Sunbury, Williamsport and Erie, between Sunbury and Philadelphia and Washington and between Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the west.

For further information apply to Ticket Agents.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Philadelphia & Reading R'y

In effect March 27, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading Pottsville, Tamaqua, weekdays 11.45 a. m.

For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.35 a. m., 3.30 p. m.

For Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7.35 a. m., 3.30.

For Catawissa weekdays 7.35, 11.45 a. m., 12.20, 3.30 5.00, 6.33, p. m.

For Rupert weekdays 7.35, 11.45 a. m., 12.20, 3.30 5.00, 6.33, p. m.

For Baltimore, Washington and the West via B. & O. R. R., through trains leave Reading Terminal, Philadelphia, 3.20, 7.55, 11.26 a. m., 3.46 7.27, p. m. Sundays 3.20, 7.55 11.26 a. m., 3.46, 7.27, p. m. Additional trains from 24 and Chestnut street station, weekdays, 1.35, 5.41, 8.23 p. m. Sundays, 1.35, 8.23 p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG

Leave New York via Philadelphia 8.00 a m., and via Easton 9.10 a. m.
Leave Philadelphia 10.05 a. m.
Leave Reading 11.55 a. m.
Leave Pottsville 12.30 p. m.
Leave Tamaqua 1.27 a. m.,
Leave Williamsport weekdays 10.20 a m, 4.30 p m.
Leave Catawissa weekdays, 7.00, 8.20 a. m. 1.30 3.30, 6.15.
Leave Rupert, weekdays, 7.08, 8.27, a. m., 11.56 1.37, 3.40, 6.23.

ATLANTIC CITY DIVISION.

Leave Philadelphia, Chestnut Street wharf and South Street wharf for Atlantic City.

WEEK-DAY

The Columbian.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

The Columbia Democrat,

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING

at Bloomsburg, the County seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

GEO. E. ELWELL EDITOR.
D. J. TASKER, LOCAL EDITOR.
GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

TERMS:—Inside the county $1.00 a year in advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance Outside the county, $1.25 a year, strictly in advance. All communications should be addressed to

THE COLUMBIAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1897.

THE DYNAMITE CASES.

said he would serve 20 years in the penitentiary to put a ball through Levi Waller.

Cross-examined. He never discussed his business with me before, our friendly relations ceased when he said that about Levi Waller. I bought a lot of the Jacoby estate and didn't get it, because I didn't have the money and it was resold. I have no feeling against Wintersteen for preventing me from getting that lot, I didn't want it. O. B. Mellick is the first one I told about this threat, told him he would serve 20 years in penitentiary to put a ball or bullet through Levi Waller. My business with Wintersteen about the property was closed at this time; it was in October after the explosion, I didn't say that he said "to run a knife through Waller.

J. H. ERTWINE sworn.

Live in Bloom, met Wintersteen in August or September, 1894, in his office, he said he would willingly serve 20 years in the eastern penitentiary for the privilege of putting a bullet through Levi Waller's heart.

Cross-examined.

Do a little of everything, last work I had was driving team, had an oyster parlor during the winter, took care of my sick children until they got well, am a laborer, cry sales, was a drayman for a while, had a team about 5 years, had different horses; saw Wintersteen in his office at night, went after money, had done some work for the Keystone Foundry, he gave me a check for it, then the conversation occurred. There was another man there, B. H. Creveling, who heard all that was said, he was there when I went in.

KATE DAVIS sworn.

Live in Bloomsburg, known Wintersteen 10 years, had a conversation with him in his own house, he said he would kill Levi Waller, he would blow him up; his wife said, "why, Lloyd; and he said, "if it wasn't for you, I would do it." This was in Oct. 1895.

Cross-examined.

I didn't tell this until after the explosion, after the arrest, then I told Mr. Moyer, I didn't think anything of it at the time, but remembered it well, Mrs. Wintersteen was there and heard it.

Re-direct. Had a talk with John Moyer after arrest, had never told the threat before, had worked by the day at Wintersteen's for about 7 years, we were friendly, I did their washing at my house up to March.

CLIFTON C. KNORR sworn.

Am 26 years old, son of Col. Samuel Knorr, a lawyer of this town, known Wintersteen ever since he entered my father's office. I was in the office as errand boy 3 years, went to school, went to college in fall of 1889, for three years, did not graduate, stayed at home about a year, then went to Reading. Father died Nov. 2, 1889. Know Mr. Waller, remember when bill in equity was filed, I was one of the parties and Waller and Scarlet were our counsel. Met Wintersteen about 2 months after it was filed, to sell him my interest in the bank building; next met him at Harrisburg to sell him my stock in the Bloomsburg Iron Co. Geo. Witmer came to me and told who sent him. I sold him the stock for $3000, he gave me a check for the amount, and the next morning he came and asked for the check and I returned it, and wrote to Wintersteen and he answered, met him at Commonwealth Hotel, Harrisburg in April 1894; he talked about the stock not being worth anything since the litigation began, that he was only buying it as a favor to me, and gave $2000 and an agreement that he would pay me $1000 if I would get mother's stock; I got the check cashed at 1st National Bank of Bloomsburg in a few days; about 2 weeks afterwards I came to borrow some money $500, of Wintersteen and didn't get it. In Jan'y 1895 he talked to me about Mildred's interest, the time the deed was made. I had conversation with Wintersteen about the transfer of my sister's stock, he said a good way to get it was to bring partition proceedings and before it went to a sale she would buy it; grandmother lives in the Harrisburg property, and Mildred wouldn't see her thrown out and we could make the deal, he paid the costs, I signed the petition, he sent it to me to New York, Gilbert & Wise were the counsel in the partition, I didn't employ nor pay them. The deed was executed in 1895, it was prepared at Wintersteen's office. (Deed shown witness) This is the one I refer to, it was acknowledged before Wintersteen as notary public in Jan. 1895, after the proceedings at Harrisburg which were begun in August 1894. Deed is dated and acknowledged June 9, 1894, it was ante dated to enable me to defeat my creditors who had judgment against me; the dates were filled in by him. The deed is made by me to Mildred Smith, my sister; she gave a transfer of her stock in the Iron Company to Wintersteen for this property; Wintersteen gave me $1000 for getting the transfer. I took the deed to my sister in New York, stopped at St. Nicholas hotel and Wintersteen met me there next day; he stopped at Hotel Bartholdi while I went up to my sister's and she signed the transfer of stock to Wintersteen; I took it back and gave it to him. He gave me $25 then, and gave me the balance afterwards. He said he wanted to get mother's stock and wanted me to write a letter to her that night, which I did. Wintersteen gave me a paper for my sister to sign, to end the equity suit, she refused.

In July, 1895, Wintersteen came to Reading and stopped at the house where I was living; in evening we walked out and had a talk about our finances, and I inquired how I could get some money. He said, if my mother would die I could get four or five thousand dollars. Said an arbitration would be held in August and I should come up as a witness; he would beat that ——— Waller some way.

Saw Wintersteen next when arbitration was held in August. On August 27th he came to Reading; stopped at the house, up stairs he saw a knife in a bureau drawer and picked it up and said he would like to run that through Waller; he wished in some way he could get somebody to put Waller out of the way. Day of arbitration he said something had to be done to remove Waller, this case had been going on long enough, and he was losing too much money. Saw my mother, he sent me to her to get her to sell the stock to me; she refused. I went back and reported to him. He was angry and said it would give him great pleasure to hit her in the head with an ax. He said that if the suit wasn't ended soon he would hire somebody to kill both of them, that if she was dead I could take out letters of administration and transfer her stock to him. He told me to stick to him, and he would take care of me. Next saw him in October, 1895, wrote me a letter asking me to meet him at Espy, at 7 in the evening. I went there and registered at hotel under name of J. E. Langdon, met him there, got in buggy with him and drove up over the hill and back again to the river road. He said something must be done, and wanted me to slip in the house some night and kill her. I said I couldn't, everybody knew me. Then he wanted me to go to New York and get a man to do it, and gave me $25 but I didn't go. I went to Reading, about 10 days later, met him again at Reading; he said I should come up and bring that knife along and put Waller out of the way. Gave me $5 and I promised to come, he said the son of a bitch must be got out of the road somehow, that Wal was hurting me as much as him. Got as far as Sunbury and my money gave out and I wired him for more, got no reply; saw a friend and borrowed a dollar to get here. Saw him in his office, sent a card to him, asking him to meet me on Market street; this was on Oct. 26, 1895. Met him and he told me to go to Catawissa and come up nights and lay for Waller; he gave me $5 then. I went to Catawissa and stopped at Susquehanna House, registered as J. E. Langdon, but didn't come up to waylay Waller. Then I came to Rupert as Wintersteen said I could walk up and down nights. I paid my bill but Wintersteen gave me the money. Stayed there 4 days. Came up and met him at his house after supper, he gave me $10 and told me to go to Danville and buy a revolver (Pistol shown witness.) That is the one. Met R. Buckingham there at City Hotel, talked with him. Came back to Bloom that night and reported to Wintersteen that I had got the revolver, and gave me $10 more, and said he hoped I would be successful in killing Waller. I made no attempt to kill him. Two days afterwards I told him I ought to leave Rupert and he said I should go to Mainville. I went there and stopped at Shuman's Hotel. I met him here one night, and he gave me $10 and I went to Reading for a day then came back, saw him and told him I thought I would go home. He wanted me to go to Sunbury and buy some vitriol and throw in Waller's face, didn't give me any money. Said I was going home and he said I could get a chance to put mother out of the way. Saw Wintersteen frequently at his house, and office, every time I met him we talked about the suit and the money he was losing, must get Waller or Mrs. Knorr out of the way. He gave me two papers to take to her and try to get her to sign them. She kept them and didn't sign. (Papers offered). Left mother's in January and went to Reading, returned in June 1896, Wingert, a lawyer of Reading met me here, went to Wintersteen's office, talked about my interest in the farm and Bloom property which Wingert had bought at Sheriff's sale, Wintersteen agreed to buy it, saying he would do it for me. That night he said to me a good way to get rid of Waller was to blow him up, that everything necessary could be found at Armstrong's quarry. I had no stock at this time, nor interest in equity suit. He said I should go up there and get some dynamite and if I could succeed in getting Waller out of the way, he would give me four or five thousand dollars, several hundred at once. I went up and couldn't find the place, and he drew a diagram showing how I could get there.

I went up again about 8 o'clock that night, met Wintersteen on the Lightstreet road and he directed me where to go. He left me and went down the road, and as I heard voices I came down and saw Wintersteen coming back with a woman; they went in the bushes. I went back to the quarry house and got six sticks of dynamite, fuse and caps. Tried to find Wintersteen that night, saw him next morning and he told me how to use it. I left town, he gave me eight or ten dollars and I went to Reading. He came to Reading soon after, and stayed at the house. Next morning we went to Wingurd's office, and after than we went out and he said I should come up soon and do the job. He left Reading that night. Next saw him in Wilkesbarre. Have no other source of income except what I got from Wintersteen. He sent me money to go to Wilkesbarre. I met him at Exchange Hotel, Sep. 9, 1896, and registered as A. P. Harding. Allentown, Wintersteen occupied room with me, No. 69, he told me not to register my own name. Left there afternoon of 10th, he stayed there. I paid my bill, he gave me the money. He said I should go ahead and blow up Waller that night, and he hoped it would blow Waller's whole family to hell; that he would be able to prove an alibi.

I came down Penna. R. R. to Espy ferry, walked to East Bloomsburg, across the bridge to rear of mother's lot, found dynamite as I had placed it, walked around until 1 in morning, then took dynamite and placed it on Waller's porch, ran out an alley, and soon heard the cap explode, after waiting awhile I went to Armstrong's quarry, tore a board off, got more dynamite, fuse and caps, went down and put them on Waller's porch, went down alley to 7th, out to East, and across river to Pottsville, and stayed until evening, then went to Reading. Next Monday night Wintersteen came there in a very nervous and excited condition, had little to say, went in front room with him, he showed me a paper with account of explosion; gave me $50 and said I should leave town that night; said there was not much damage done, and he was going to move away and could come back and finish the job himself.

Told Sallie Gast to tell anyone that inquired for me that she hadn't seen me for a year. Said he was suspected; that he came down in a roundabout way so no one could follow him.

Adjourned at 6 o'clock until 9 o'clock Thursday morning.

Terrible Pains

In the Stomach—Dreadful Headaches—Face and Neck Covered With Boils—Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla—Skin is Now Clear.

"I was covered with boils all over my face and neck. I had dreadful headaches and pains in my stomach. I took medicines, but was not much benefited, and I procured six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla. After taking the first bottle I could see an improvement. When I had taken a few more bottles the boils had all gone, my skin was clear, my appetite returned, and my health was entirely restored. I am thankful I ever found such a blood purifier as Hood's Sarsaparilla. I paid out a good deal of money for useless medicines before taking Hood's Sarsaparilla." W. F. BECKWITH, Hurlock, Maryland.

If you decide to try Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Be sure to get Hood's. Price $1, six for $5.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Thomas McHenry, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Thomas McHenry, late of Orange township, deceased, have been granted to John McHenry and Mary McHenry, residents of said township, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

JOHN McHENRY,
MARY McHENRY,
Orangeville, Pa.

Snyder, Atty.
5-27-6w*

JOHN R. TOWNSEND,

Merchant TAILOR,

AND Hatter.

SUITS FROM $18.00.

CORNER MAIN & MARKET Sts, BLOOMSBURG PA.

TROUSERS FROM $5.00.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE
—OF VALUABLE—
REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned Trustee appointed by the said court to sell the real estate of John Appleman, late of Hemlock township, said county, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises, on

THURSDAY, JUNE 17, '97,

at two o'clock p. m., all that certain tract of land known as the "Buckhorn Farm," situate in Hemlock township, Columbia County and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stool of maple in line to land of Isaac Pursel, thence by land of George Fullmer, north 74 degrees east 19 2-10 perches to a maple, south 79½ degrees east 9 1-10 perches to a point in Hemlock creek, thence south 82¾ degrees east 7 7-10 perches to a red oak, south 44½ degrees east 15 2-10 perches to a stone south 1 degrees 40 minutes west 32 7-10 perches to a stone in line to land of Hugh D. McBride, thence by the same south 85½ degrees east 40 perches to a fence post south 20¾ degrees west 22 8-10 perches to a post, thence by land of Charles Unangst south 69 degrees east 81 84-100 perches to a post, north 61 degrees 57 minutes east 8 88-100 perches to a post, thence along a public road alley north 30 degrees 54 minutes west 115 16-100 perches north 59¾ degrees east 12 54-100 perches to a point in the public road leading from Bloomsburg to Jerseytown, thence along the same north 30¾ degrees west 9 22-100 perches to a stone, the southeast corner of the hotel lot, thence around said lot the following courses and distances south 57 degrees west 7 85-100 perches north 28 degrees west 1 44-100 perches south 63 degrees 40 minutes west 3 62-100 perches to a stone, north 27¼ degrees west 2 72-100 perches to a stone south 62 degrees west 44-100 perches north 27 degrees west 9 78-100 perches north 63 degrees east 10 36-100 perches north 25 degrees east 6 41-100 perches and south 15 degrees 35 minutes, east 17¾ perches to the aforesaid stone, thence by other land of Isaac G. Pursel north 57 degrees east 17 7-10 perches, thence by the Methodist Episcopal Parsonage north 33¾ degrees west 9 5-10 perches to a fence post north 55 degrees 50 minutes east 5 44-100 perches to a post, thence by the Methodist Episcopal Church lot north 71 degrees 5 minutes east 5 86-100 perches to stone in line to still other lands of said Isaac G. Pursel, thence by the same north 14 degrees 30 minutes west 80 1-10 perches to a post, thence by land of Jacob Harris south 70 degrees 18 minutes west 55 76-100 to a gum south 78 degrees 70 minutes west 21 2-10 perches north 54 degrees 40 minutes west 2 5-10 perches to a pitch pine north 63 degrees 40 minutes west 40 85-100 perches, thance by other land of the estate of the said John Appleman, south 13 degrees east 15 perches to a post north 86 degrees west 19 8-10 perches to a post, and thence by land of Charles Hartman and the said Isaac G. Pursel, south 14 degrees east 111 8-10 perches to the place of beginning, containing

121 ACRES

and 93 perches, strict measure, known as the Buckhorn Farm, on which are erected a two-story

BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

large bank barn with slate roof, wagon shed and other out-buildings, tool house, straw shed, corn house, potato house, buggy shed, all painted, being a part of the same property conveyed to the said Jonn Appleman by Peter Appleman his father, by will recorded in the office for recording of deeds, &c., in Columbia county, in will book No. 3, page 390, &c.

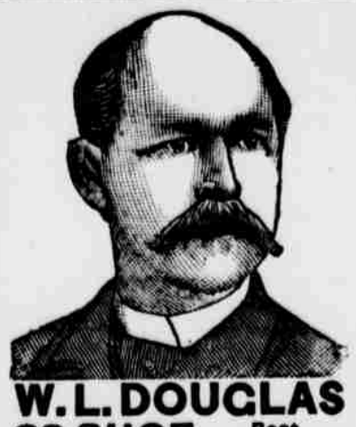
The said real estate is located in the village of Buckhorn about three miles from Bloomsburg and is one of the finest and best producing farms in this section of the state. It is a good dairy farm with a fine stream of spring water passing through, and is well supplied with water the year around. There is about 100 acres of nearly level land in a good state of cultivation and the balance is timber land.

TERMS OF SALE. Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, from confirmation nisi.

WILLIAM APPLEMAN,
H. W. APPLEMAN,
W. S. MOYER,
Trustees.

Andrew L. Fritz,
Attorney.
5-27-ts.

SUBSCRIBE FOR
THE COLUMBIAN



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE Best In the World.

For 14 years this shoe, by merit alone, has distanced all competitors.

W. L. Douglas $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00 shoes are the productions of skilled workmen, from the best material possible at these prices. Also, $2.50 and $2.00 shoes for men, $2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 for boys.

W. L. Douglas shoes are indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers as the best in style, fit and durability of any shoe ever offered at the prices.

They are made in all the latest shapes and styles, and of every variety of leather.

If dealer cannot supply you, write for catalogue to W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

JONES & WALTER,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

LISTEN A MINUTE!!

We buy of the best mills in the country, also of the best importing houses. We have more lines of goods to help pay store expenses than any other store in town. So it is perfectly reasonable to say we are able to save you money on reliable goods.

Dress Goods.

We have gathered all the choicest novelties and all the staple dress goods are here at the right prices.

We offer at a special price this week a line of checks in all colors that we have sold all season at 60c for 44c.

Another lot that have sold at 42c for 29c.

Silk Department.

All that is new and up-to date in the Silk World will be found here from 25c to $1.50.

Wash Goods.

Dainty and pretty Organdies, Lappets, Dimities. All are here in white and figured, also linings to make them over. Our 15c quality we have reduced to 12½c.

Linen and White Goods.

Table Linen, Bed Linen, Towels, Counterpanes and White Goods.

We offer this week five patterns of cream Barnsley linen, 66 in. wide, at 45c., worth 65c per yd.

Counterpanes.

Full sized, hemmed, ready to put on your bed at 98c, worth $1.25.

Shoe Department.

New shoes in new styles, new toes, new colors and new prices.

Underwear.

Warm weather will be here in a few days. We can give these goods to you in Misses' and Ladies' size from 5c to 50c.

Umbrellas.

We offer this time steel rod umbrellas with natural handles. Covered with Gloria Silk.

Never sold for less than $1.25, now 98c.

Dishes.

Another lot of dishes here now that are bound to go the same as the others. Finest of English Semi-Porcelain ware, guaranteed not to craze, at $9.68 the set. Usual price $14.00

Groceries.

Something new? Yes, in Cereals. What? Rolled Rice, in 2lb packages. at 15c the package.

Corn Starch which we guarantee perfectly pure, 4c.

Canned goods in all qualities and at any price.

Van Calup & Co's. Celebrated Boston Baked Pork and Beans, 12½ and 20c. Usually 18 and 25c.

Did you ever try our cheeses? How about nice fresh crackers?

Corsets.

Here you are. Just what you have been looking for. We put on sale to-day two corsets—one Zero for summer, the other Billy's Wife. They are bargains at this figure 50c. Worth 75c. and always sold for that.

Pursel & Harman,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

G. A. R. Suits, Fast Color, $5.00.

Light weight Summer Clothing, Serge, Mohair, Alpaca, Flannel.

GIDDING'S.

Friday and Saturday will be great days for Special Bargains at this Store. They will be so that no economical buyer can or will resist them.

We place on sale Friday another lot of those Special Suits at

$3.95

equal to any $5 or $6 suit in town.

We place on sale Friday some more $6 and $7 suits to go at

$5.00

Some more $9 and $10 suits to go at

$7.50

Special Values in Summer Underwear. Pure Balbriggan, 25 cts. each, 50 cts. suit. French Balbriggan, 50 cts. each, $1.00 suit.

STRAW HATS,

Large and complete lines, at 15, 25, 39, 50, 75c, $1.00 and up.

Summer Negligee Shirts,

Elegant Styles, 50 cents.

GIDDING'S.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.,
NEW YORK.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1897.

Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa. as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

BRIEF MENTION.

About People You Know.

John Kenyon spent Sunday with Pine Summit friends.

J. M. Gidding transacted business at New York last week.

Frank Perley of Lancaster, spent three days in town last week.

William Tilley of Buckhorn, gave this office a pleasant call on Friday.

Mrs Eyer, wife of Rev. F. P. Eyer, of Hanover, Pa., is visiting Mrs. L. N. Moyer.

Frank Martin and family of Harrisburg, are on a visit to the former's mother in town.

Mrs. M. E. Gearhart has returned home from Philadelphia where she has been visiting tor the past two months.

Mrs. G. Stewart Kirby of Mauch Chunk, arrived in town Friday on a visit to her mother, Mrs Kuhn on Center Street.

After spending a week with friends in Berwick and Bloomsburg, Wilson Hess returned to his home at Milton on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Lockard, and Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Lockard Sundayed with Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Goodhue and family at Jamison City.

Lee Martin returned home from Lancaster on Saturday, having completed a four months' course at Bowman's Horological School, where he learned to do all kinds of fine watch and jewelry repairing. He has been re-employed by J. E. Roys.

C. F. Johnson, who has been employed in J. E. Roys' jewelry store for the past year and a half, ended his engagement there on Monday, and will go to Lancaster to take a special course at Bowman's Horological School. He is an industrious young man of excellent character, and we wish him success.

Legal advertisements on page 7.

John Beishline is building a veranda to his house on East Street.

A little daughter came to the home of Hervey Pegg on East Street last week.

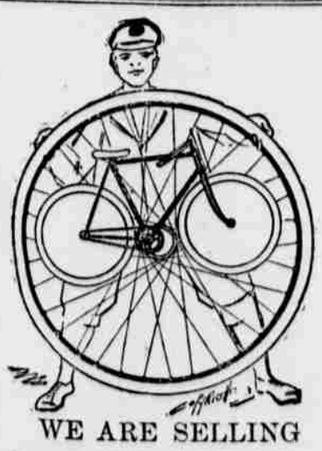
The question of increasing the bonded indebtedness of the town will be submitted to the voters at a special election next month.

Letters of administration in the estate of the late C. B. McHenry, have been granted to John G. McHenry of Benton.

A band composed of students at the Normal School parade the streets in a hack, just before every base ball game. It is a good way of advertising the game, and beside this the music sounds very well.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.



WE ARE SELLING

Stearns Bicycles

For $57.50.

These are '96 pattern $100 wheels and are new.
This is a cash price, and no exchanges will be considered.

OUR $75 STORMER AT $39 CASH IS A WINNER.

W. S. RISHTON,
Opposite Post Office.

A number of young people from town attended the session of the Epworth League Convention at Berwick last week.

If the system is fortified by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which makes rich, red blood, there is little danger of sickness.

Freeburg, Snyder Co, Pa., is an ideal place for parents to send their children to study music at the musical college. Term begins July 20. For catalogue address H. B. MOYER. 3t.

A mad dog played havoc at Catawissa on Sunday, biting three people. The victims were Dennis Waters, a son of Dr. Sharpless, and a little girl named Bankes. They were sent to the Pasteur Institute at New York for treatment.

The team went to Shamokin on Thursday last for a two day's stand with the club of that place. The first game resulted in a victory for our boys, by reason of Posner's clever pitching. Score 10 to 2. The second contest we should have won easily, but rank errors on the part of one or two of our boys figured largely in the run getting, and Shamokin was, we might say, presented with the game. Result, Bloomsburg 1; Shamokin 4.

Prof. B. H. Strickland, organist of the Catholic Pro-Cathedral at Harrisburg, died last Friday afternoon. About twenty years ago Prof. Strickland lived in Bloomsburg, and had a music store in the Opera House. He was organist of the Episcopal church for a short time, and went from here to Harrisburg to accept the position which he held up to the time of his death. He was a son of Prof. Strickland of Danville.

A large number of the young friends of Miss Freda Rabb, accepted invitations and gathered at her home on West Main Street. A very pleasant evening was spent with games of various kinds and dancing. The house was trimmed with flowers and each one of the guests was given a carnation as a souvenir. There were about thirty-seven present. The music for the occasion was furnished by John Brooks.

Owing to the steadily growing demand for the output of the silk mill, it decided by the management to build an addition. The contract for building has been awarded to B. W. Jury & Son, and work will be commenced at once. This concern is one of the best in the town, and every one is glad to hear of their prosperity. If only every other factory or mill were compelled to build additions in order to carry on their increasing trade Bloomsburg would not feel the effect of the dull times.

Hereafter the names of all persons who attempt to climb the fence at Athletic Park for the purpose of witnessing a game, will be taken and published. If the men who make a practice of doing this sort of thing would pay the usual admittance fee, the club would prosper much better, and would not have to disband on account of poor attendance. There is never a game played but that the fence and trees around the park are hanging full of men and boys. It is the intention of the management to break up this habit if possible, and if the above method will not stop it, other steps will be taken.

Two young men went into J. Saltzer's music store on Tuesday and found Mr. Saltzer's young son Blaine in charge. After looking around a little they went out, and Blaine soon missed a lot of mouth organs. On his father's return Policeman W. S. Fleckenstine was notified, and from the description of the men, he soon found them on the street, and finding the mouth organs on one of them, he arrested both men. Mr. Saltzer agreed to settle with them, and they left a watch and some other property with him as security, and came back next day and paid the money. They are said to belong in Berwick. The only excuse they gave was that they did it for fun.

The attendance at the Elocutionary Recital Monday night in the Lutheran Church was not large owing to the unfavorable weather. Miss Grace V. Correll of the Emerson College of Oratory, Boston, gave a number of selections in good style. There were also a number of musical performers. Mr. William Metherill on the violin, accompanied on the piano by Miss Nora Girton. A male quartette consisting of Messrs. William Ringler and Traub brothers. A vocal solo by Mrs. Hall. A piano solo by Miss Walz of the Normal, and a duet by her and another student. And a mandolin club consisting of William Decker, Josiah Johnson, and others. All these gave good performances and thus rendered valuable aid to make up what was said to be a very pleasing entertainment. The piano was provided by Mr. Saltzer, and was pronounced to be one of excellent tone.

FRANK BARTON.

C. Frank Barton died at Buffalo, New York, on May 20, 1897, from paralysis. He was born at Espy on February 10, 1844, and was the son of Cyrus and Catharine Barton. His father died many years ago, but his mother, now ninety-five years of age, is still living, though in a very feeble condition. Mr. Barton had an honorable record in the army, having served three years in the 84th Regiment, Pa., Volunteers. He was twice taken prisoner, and was confined in Libby prison. After the war he settled in Hazleton, and resided there until 1876, when he moved to Buffalo, where he resided until death. He was a Mason, a member of the G. A. R., and the Union Veteran Legion. In December 1882, he was married to Miss R. A. Harrison of Wilkes-Barre, who survives him. Besides his wife and mother, the surviving members of his family are his brothers Alfred and William of Hazleton; Henry C., of Lime Ridge, and his sisters Mrs. Annie E. Adams of Delaware, Ohio; Alice, of Espy, and Mrs. Florence B. Iglehart of Evansville, Indiana..

The remains were brought to Espy on Saturday, and the funeral was held on Monday at two o'clock, the services being conducted by the pastor of the M. E. Church. The burial was in the Espy Cemetery. A large number of friends and relatives were present.

A GREAT BEREAVEMENT.

Again we are called upon to chronicle a peculiarly sad and distressing affliction. This time it has fallen upon the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. S. Robbins, by the death of their bright and interesting little daughter Marie, who, after an illness of two or three days, died on Wednesday evening at half past eight, of scarlet fever. She was the only child, and was the idol of her parents, and beloved by all her playmates. Though only nine years old, she had many accomplishments, and had made quite a reputation by her proficiency in reciting, having taken part in numerous church entertainments. The thoughts and hearts and sympathies of the entire community are with the stricken parents in their desolate home.

The funeral will be held on Friday at four o'clock.

HOUSE ROBBED.

Lesser Alexander's house on Third Street below West was entered by burglars on Monday night and a lot of solid silver, including nearly all of Mrs. Alexander's wedding presents, were stolen. Mr. Alexander was away from home, and there was no one in the house but his wife, and a girl. There is no clue to the burglars.

The stockholders of the Bloomsburg Match Company held a meeting at the office of C. W. Miller on Thursday evening of last week. Organization was perfected. E. H. Eisenhart was elected as President and G. M. Tustin Secretary. In order to secure money with which to complete the plant, the issue of a mortgage was authorized. The mortgage which is $7,000, will be a first lien on the whole plant.

Immediately after the above, the Directors held a meeting. The following officers were chosen: Directors—E. H. Eisenhart, Nathan Tingst, L. H. Wolfe, George M. Tustin and C. W. Miller. President—C. W. Miller, Secretary—L. H. Wolfe, Treasurer—George M. Tustin.

All the machinery necessary for the manufacture of matches is being placed in the building and it is expected that the factory will soon be in operation.

Consumption

Out-door life and Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites have cured thousands of cases of consumption in the early stages. They cure old, advanced cases too; but not so many, nor so promptly. When a case is so far advanced that a cure cannot be made, even then SCOTT'S EMULSION checks the rapidity of the disease, relieves the pains in the chest, reduces the night sweats, and makes the cough easier. In these cases it comforts and prolongs life. Don't experiment with cures that destroy the digestion. Pin your faith to the one remedy which has been THE STANDARD FOR OVER 20 YEARS.

Book about it free for the asking.

For sale by all druggists at 50c. and $1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

Fifty Years Ago.

President Polk in the White House chair,
While in Lowell was Doctor Ayer;
Both were busy for human weal
One to govern and one to heal.
And, as a president's power of will
Sometimes depends on a liver-pill,
Mr. Polk took Ayer's Pills I trow
For his liver, 50 years ago.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

were designed to supply a model purgative to people who had so long injured themselves with griping medicines. Being carefully prepared and their ingredients adjusted to the exact necessities of the bowels and liver, their popularity was instantaneous. That this popularity has been maintained is well marked in the medal awarded these pills at the World's Fair 1893.

50 Years of Cures.

J. E. ROYS.

Leading Points

All the brightest and most brilliant shine and blaze in our jewelry circle.

Our New Line of Gorham's Sterling Silver

contains many new designs. Nothing better for weddings. It lasts forever.

New Shirt Waist Sets are in also. You are invited to make an early inspection.

All articles beautifully hand engraved without extra charge.

J. E. ROYS,
JEWELER, BLOOMSBURG.

WE MANUFACTURE

From distilled and filtered water. In our storage rooms we preserve butter, eggs, meats, green and dried fruits, furs, carpets and woolen goods.

COLD STORAGE & ARTIFICIAL ICE CO.
4-29-3m **Bloomsburg, Pa.**

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE FARMERS' NATIONAL BANK

at Bloomsburg, in the State of Penna., at the close of business, May 14, 1897.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		128,801 43
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		31 00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		50,000 00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds		5,000 00
Bonds, securities, etc		46,975 00
Banking-house, furniture and fixtur's		4,500 00
Other real estate and mortgages owned		2,717 48
Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents)		6,764 68
Due from State Banks and Bankers		1,106 98
Due from approved reserved agents		21,908 61
Checks and other cash items		2,262 25
Notes of other National Banks		90 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		150 04
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, VIZ:		
Specie	8,212 15	
Legal-tender notes	9,444 00	17,656 15
Redemption fund with U. S. Treas'r (5 per cent. of circulation)		2,250 00
Due from U. S. Treas'r, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund		2,000 00
Total		291,973 62

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	50,000 00
Surplus fund	10,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	5,888 93
National Bank notes outstanding	45,000 00
Due to other National Banks	8,997 59
Due to State Banks and Bankers	1,309 13
Dividends unpaid	2,057 00
Individual deposits subject to check	168,025 82
Certified checks	203 43
Cashier's checks outstanding	541 72
Total	291,973 62

State of Pennsylvania, County of Columbia, ss:
I, A. H. Bloom, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. H. BLOOM, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of May, 1897.
JOHN C. RUTTER, Notary Public.

Correct attest:
CHARLES W. RUNYON,
C. M. CREVELING,
WM. S. MOYER,
Directors.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

For all BILIOUS and NERVOUS DISEASES. They purify the BLOOD and give HEALTHY action to the entire system.

Cure DYSPEPSIA, HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION and PIMPLES.

5-27-6m.

Clark & Son.

White Dress Goods.

We have now on sale for your selection an exceedingly large line of White Dress materials, consisting in part of Organdies, both Foreign and American made. Swiss Mulls, Plain and dotted Swisses, French Muslins, Sheer Batiste, White P. K's. Linen De Irlande, Mulls, Lawns, Dimities, Nansooks, &c.

66 in. wide French Organdie, 50c yd. 32 in. Linens 15c yd.
36 in. Sheer Linen, 20c yd. 32 in. Fine Linens, 25c yd.
Special Value Fancy White Goods, 12½c yd.

Wash Dress Goods.

A choice selection of these most desirable and fashionable dress materials are here for your selection in the newest effects.

Printed Dimities, 8c yd. Choice Organdies, 17c yd.
Organdie Rays, 10c yd. French Organdies, 25c yd.
French Lappets, 25c yd.

Wool Dress Materials.

You will find this stock complete with the newest effects of the season.

46 in. All Wool Grenendines, $1.15 yd. 52 in. All Wool Etamine, 75c yd.
38 in. All Wool Novelties, 50c yd. 46 in. All Wool Checks, 56c yd. usually 75c.
34 in. Checks, 22c yd.

Laces Laces.

Almost any want in the Lace line may be filled from this large and handsome stock for very little money as lace values go. See them.

Ribbons Ribbons.

We think this Ribbon Stock is unexcelled. All Ribboas are Pure Silk, no matter what's the price. We have one line of Taffeta Ribbons that is acknowledged by ribbon people the Best Made, and yet it is not expensive. Black and colors. Fancy ribbons of all kinds.

Belts, Bags, Pocketbooks.

New line of Belts with harness buckles, some plain, some trimmed, some set with jewels, from 25c up. Chatelaine bags, 10c up to $2.00. Pocketbooks in large assortments. See the new Handkerchief Pocketbooks at 50c and 75c. Pocketbooks from 25c upwards.

Hosiery.

This stock is right up to date in every way. Try it once.

Ladies' Solid Red Hose, (new) 25c.
Ladies' Solid Green Hose, (new) 25c.
Ladies' Solid Tan Hose, (new) 25c.
Ladies' Drop Stitch Hose, black, 25c.
Ladies' Fancy Hose, black foot, 25c.
Children's Tan Hose, all sizes, 12½c.
Children's Ox blood Hose (new) 25c.
Men's Black Hose, worth 25c. 17c.
Ladies' black & tan hose, seamless, 12½c.

One Price, the Lowest, Cash.

H. J. CLARK & SON,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

I. W. HARTMAN & SON.

MARKET SQUARE DRY GOODS HOUSE.

It is a part of good judgment to buy early, when the stock is full. Run your eye down the special list of Summer Goods.

FIRST—Silks for Waists, also for trimmings from 25c yd. to 6.25 pattern.

SECOND—The display of Wash Dress Goods, as you see them draped only in our store (others will copy soon; may be not this season).

THIRD—Wool and half wool Dress patterns, $3.50 to $10.00; also draped and trimmed (on tables) in rear of store room. No two alike.

FOURTH—Wrappers, ready made, of good material, 69c, 98c, 1.25, 1.39, 1.75, to $2.50. Made of Chintz, Calico, Percale and Lawn.

FIFTH—Shirt Waists, all sizes and prices, 25, 50, 75, 95, 1.25, 1.50 to $2.50. In latest style of goods and make.

SIXTH—Ladies' Capes, misses' and children's jackets. Muslin underwear. Gauze underwear for men, ladies misses and children, 5c to $1.00.

Ladies' Suits you can buy Saturday night at 9 o'clock and wear to Church Sunday morning.
We call that Rapid Trade.

I. W. HARTMAN & SON.

Stationery at Big Bargains!

We offer our entire line
Of fine Stationery, Books, Bibles, Leather goods, Pocket Books, and fancy goods at a discount of 20 per cent. from regular prices, until further notice.

We do this
In order to close it out, or make room for other lines of goods.

We mean exactly what we say, and it will save you money to take advantage of this offer at

HESS BROTHERS

Jewelers, Opticians and Stationers. **Bloomsburg, Pa**

Not Mere . . .
Foot Covers . . .

but easy, comfortable, stylish shoes.

SHOES THAT ARE CORRECT

That's what up-to-date men want. That's what we sell, and we don't draw heavily on pocket books either. Fitting feet is our specialty, and we assure perfect comfort to every patron. We carry the largest stock of boots, shoes and rubbers in the county, and all new and fresh and bright. Every size, every shape, and prices not too high—nor to low.

Jones & Walter
FEET FITTERS
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

SAD ACCIDENT TO A HORSETHIEF.

Lynching Party Had Not Considered the Shrinking of the Rope.

Western Judge—"You are charged, sir, with being the leader of a party which hunted down and lynched a horse thief. The days have gone by when citizens of this great Commonwealth can thus take the law into their own hands, hence your arrest. What have you to say?"

Prominent Citizen—"I ain't guilty, Judge. I'll tell you how it was. We caught the feller and tied his hands and feet. Nothin' wrong about that, was there, Judge "

"No, that was no doubt necessary."

"Wal, Judge, there was a storm comin' up, and we couldn't spare him an umbrella very well, so we stood him under a tree. That was all right, wasn't it?"

"Certainly."

"Well, the clouds kept gatherin' an' the wind was blowin' pretty high, and we didn't want him blowed away, so we tied a rope around his neck and fastened the other end to the limb above—not tight, Judge, just so as to hold him—and we left him standin' solid on his feet. Nothing wrong about that, was there?"

"Nothing at all."

"Then I kin be excused, can't I?"

"But the man was found suspended from that tree, and stone dead the next morning."

"None of us had anything to do with that, Judge. You see, we left him standin' there in good health and spirits, for we give him all he could drink when we said 'good-bye;' but, you see, durin' the night rain came up an' I s'pose the rope got purty wet and shrunk a couple o' feet. That's how the sad accident happened, Judge."—New York Weekly.

Serpent on a Florida Key.

Black Point Key, Florida, is now known as "Snake" Key, from the fact that a huge Brazilian boa has had control of the island, much to the terror of the guides who go there and the few inhabitants of the close-by islands .The story is that several years ago a steamer with a circus on board foundered off the island. The snake was then possibly ten feet long, but reliable persons state that it is now thirty feet long, and of generous proportions otherwise. Indian guides are afraid to go there since two of their number were killed by some mysterious thing, and the snake was blamed for it. Several other persons who ventured to land have disappeared, and tourists cannot now get guides to go there to explore the island, which is about fifty acres in extent and thickly grown with low shrubs.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Strictly True.

Here is one of Dean Hole's stories: A chairman, after a depressing address, assured the speaker that his discourse was "moving, soothing and satisfying." When reproved the next morning for having commended a dismal failure, he denied the charge, and maintained that he had uttered no approbation, but simple facts—namely, that the lecture was "moving," because a large proportion of the audience fidgeted and left their seats, and several left the room; it was "soothing," because many fell asleep; and it was "satisfying," because there was not a single person present who had not had quite enough.

Breeding Ground Hogs for Food.

Mr. Henry Singer, a well known and thrifty farmer of Duvall Station, in this county, has been domesticating the ground hog with much success. Mr. Singer found a burrow in which he captured seventeen ground hogs, and taking them to a small lot on his place, he built a close wire fence through which none could escape, and he has killed and salted away a great many, and will smoke them dry, as Kentucky farmers do with ordinary pork. The ground hog when so cured is a great delicacy.

Canada's Mother-in-Law.

The late Monsignor Fabre, Bishop of Montreal, was a thorough Gaul in temperament and sympathies, and did not hesitate to express the latter in pungent bon mots, some of which have become legendary. Dining one day at the table of the Governor-General of the Dominion, he referred in course of conversation to "France, our mother." "France your mother!" broke in the Governor; "what, then, is England to you?" The Bishop smilingly shrugged his shoulders and replied: "Our mother-in-law."—Leslie's Weekly.

Not Exactly Fair.

"Have you anything to say before sentence is pronounced against you?" asked the judge. "The only thing I'm kickin' about," answered the convicted burglar, "is bein' identified by a man that kept his head under the bed clothes the whole time. That's wrong."

College Newspapers.

Daily newspapers are now published by students in ten colleges and universities in the United States—Yale, Harvard, Cornell, Princeton, Brown, Stanford, Tulane, University of Pennsylvania, University of Wisconsin and University of Michigan.—New York Tribune.

Fertilizing Red Clover.

An English writer recalls the curious fact that when red clover was first grown in Australia it never seeded, because the tongue of the native bee was too short to reach the pollen. The work of fertilizing the red clover is chiefly done by the long-tongued humble bee.

LAYING DOWN THE LAW.

And How it Was Carried Out to the Satisfaction of All Concerned.

"Some years ago," said the professor, "I bought a tract of iron and coal land in southern Missouri. There were a lot of squatters on the premises, but I anticipated no trouble in having them vacate.

"Armed with a deed, and nothing more formidable, I went down to take possession.

"When I had explained my purpose to two or three of the squatters whom I happened to come upon fishing in one of my streams, they entered no protest, but looked at one another and said I had better see Spud Dearing, as he was the man they had chosen to do the business of the colony. I tried to impress them with the fact that there was really no business to be done. They were trespassers, the property was mine, and they would have to leave. They made no sign as to the merits of the question, but told me to see Spud. 'He warn't no eddicated law'er, but he knowed his bus'ness.'

"'Howdy,' was Spud's salutation. 'I hearn you bought this place,' he announced with startling promptness. 'Weuns kim here an' opened up lan' an' raised truck and r'ared our fam'lies an' 'stablished a buryin' groun' an' made all our 'rangements ter live an' die here. It's too late ter change our plans. But they hain't nothin mean 'bout us fellers. I 'tend ter bus'ness for all of 'em, and' it won't 'tain you more'n three minutes. You kin come in here an' raise crops an' dig in yer mines, but we mus' have th' cabins an' th' little patches we's got an' stay here. Nobody else kin bother you. Thet's th' law, an' th' rest of it is that ef you don't agree you'll be planted right here on yer own lan'.'

"I agreed and never made a better bargain. I don't miss what Spud and his colony take, and they see to it faithfully that no one else takes anything."—Detroit Free Press.

Newsboy Wit.

On a train pulling up for a short stop at a certain railway-station an affectedly benevolent lady-passenger, calling a diminutive newsboy, proceeded to overhaul the assortment of papers, the boy therefore, expecting to effect a good sale.

Having deliberately examined each and every illustration in his stock-in-trade, she, to the lad's natural surprise, declined to buy anything.

Evidently the youngster was rather taken aback by the feminine filibuster's colossal audacity, and he fell back a pace or two with deep disgust written in every line of his intelligent phiz. He proved equal to the occasion, however.

Stepping forward again, he, with all the withering sarcasm at his command, remarked aloud:

"Beggin' yo'r pardin', Mrs. Millionairs, I thought as ev'rybody knew it was my job to sell these 'ere journils, hetsettera; but it seems as you've taken me for a bloomin' free liberary!"

Bass Viol Puzzled Him.

The company of one of the opera houses at the close of a London season, had arrived at Liverpool to embark for a continetal tour. The musical instruments were being shipped with the rest, and among them was the double bass, or "big fiddle," as it is also called, not cased, as usual, for this member of the string family will stand a little rough treatment.

A bluff seaman was discovered secretly watching it with wondering eyes. He was asked his reason for standing thus idle.

"Well, yer know," said Jack, "I'm just waiting for to see the length of the bloke's arm that can play that there fiddle."—Musical Anecdotes.

Delicately Organized.

Those who enjoy the possession of singing birds should not forget that they are extremely nervous in their organization. In nine cases out of every ten, when birds lose their song, it is because they have been frightened. They are so high strung in the matter of nerves that a fright results in paralysis, which in many cases is permanent. Persons should never show a stuffed or dead bird to a caged bird. Numbers of birds have been frightened out of the song by seeing stuffed birds on the hats and bonnets of ladies.

How Isinglass is Made.

Most people take isinglass to be a mineral production, but such is not the case. Isinglass is prepared from the air bladders of giant sturgeons, a species of fish which inhabit the Caspian Sea and its tributary rivers. These fish average 25 feet in length, and it is said to take the bladders of 17 good-sized ones to make three pounds of the glass.—From Hardware.

Large Fees for a Discovery.

For inoculating the Russian Empress and her son Paul against smallpox in 1768 Baron Dimsdale received $50,000 as a fee, $10,000 for expenses, and an annuity of $2,500, while, in addition to all this, he was granted the title of Baron. This was just thirty years before Jenner's discovery of vaccination, for which Parliament granted him $150,000 altogether.

Invariable.

"Where do bad little boys go when they die?"

"Duuno. But Uncle Harry says it's the same place good little boys go to when they grow up."—Truth.

Fling: "And did the stage have the appearance of a real garden in the garden scene?"

Storms: "Oh, yes; I hadn't been on three minutes before the place was filled with vegetables."

BLOW AT SPAIN.

SENATE PASSES RESOLUTION RECOGNIZING CUBAN BELLIGERENCY.

ITS ENEMIES ROUTED.

Noisy Demonstration Follows the Announcement of the Vote.

41 FOR; ONLY 14 AGAINST.

An Exciting Debate With Victory for Cuba,s Friends.

The long and exciting debate on the joint resolution, recognizing the existence of a state of war in Cuba and declaring that strict neutrality shall be maintained by the United States, passed the Senate by the decisive vote of 41 to 14 at a late hour Thursday afternoon.

The announcement of the vete was received with tumultous applause which drew from Senator Hawley an amphatic protest against "mob demonstration." The resolution as passed is as follows:

Resolved, etc., that a condition of public war exists between the government of Spain and the government proclaimed and for some time maintained by force of arms by the people of Cuba, and that the United States of America shall maintain a strict neutrality between the contending parties, according to each all the rights of belligerents in the ports and territory of the United States.

An analysis of the vote shows that the affirmative was cast by eighteen Republicans, nineteen Democrats and four Populists, and the negative by twelve Republicans and two Democrats.

At 12.30 the senate was about to take up the calendar when Mr. Morgan unexpectedly asked that the Cuban resolution be taken up without waiting for its formal presentation at 2 o'clock. Mr. Hale said there would be no objection to this plan. The resolution was then taken up and Mr. Thurston, of Nebraska, addressed the senate.

Mr. Elkins, of West Virginia, followed in a speech urging that the senate should not act precipitately but should await the inquiries now being made by the officials of the government.

Mr. Hawley spoke briefly on the desirability of conservative and cautious action at a time of serious emergency. He closed at 3.10 and the voting began at once.

REFERENCE REFUSED.

The pending question was on the Hale motion to refer the Cuban resolution to the committee on foreign relations. The vote was followed with intense interest by the crowded galleries. It was defeated, yeas, 19; nays, 34.

A hum of excited comment ran through the galleries as the vice president in calm tones announced the defeat of the motion to refer, adding that the question now was on the adoption of the resolution.

It seemed likely that a final vote would be taken at once, but Mr. Fairbanks took the floor for his first speech in the senate. He thought the ordinary course should be followed of waiting for the report of a commissioner. He then offered a substitute for the pending Morgan resolution.

Mr. Morgan moved to lay on the table the Fairbanks substitute. A yea and nay vote was then taken on this motion. The substitute was tabled by the decisive vote of 35 yeas to 15 nays. This again cleared the way for a vote on the resolution.

Mr. Hale, who has been the recognized leader of the opposition to the resolution, arose for a final word of protest. It was evident, he said, that nothing now could stay the course of the senate in passing this resolution. In the votes just taken the foreign policy of this administration had been dictated and dictated by those in opposition to it.

"I believe," continued Mr. Hale, "that the passage of this resolution involves the United States possibly, and I fear probably, in war in the near future."

GALLINGER NOT AFRAID.

Mr. Gallinger answered Mr. Hale, saying he did not share Mr. Hale's fears. He recalled the platform of St. Louis with its Cuban plank, and on that platform he stood. With this declaration and the sentiment prevailing among American people there was no fear of incurring the disapproval of the people or of the Republican party.

Mr. Gorman said he would not have entered into the debate had it not been for the effort to make a party matter out of the resolution and to arraign those advocating it as actuated by motives unfriendly to the administration. When the administration officers feared the assassination of our consuls in Cuba and did not immediately send one of the ships of our magnificent fleet at Hampton Roads, then it was time for the senate to act.

"Do I understand," asked Mr. Hoar, "that the senator supports this resolution on the ground of the delinquency of the president."

"I say," responded Mr. Gorman, "that if the state department contains information from officials whose names cannot be given without endangering their safety, then the executive is delinquent when he fails to send a warship to protect our officers and our interests. No nation on earth would fail to protect its representatives in such emergencies."

A VOTE TAKEN.

Then came the final vote. It was 5.20 o'clock and the galleries had eagerly awaited this culmination of the exciting debate. When the presiding officer announced the passage of the resolution, yeas, 41; nays, 14, the pent up feeling of the spectators found expression in a noisy and long continued demonstration. A moment later the senate went into excutive session and at 5.40 adjourned until Monday.

The detailed vote on the passage of the resolution follows: Yeas—Bacon, Baker, Bate, Berry, Butler, Carter, Chandler, Chilton, Clark, Clay, Cockrell, Cullom, Davis, Deboe, Foraker, Gallinger, Gorman, Hansbrough, Harris, Kansas; Heitfeld, Jones, Arkansas; Kenney Lindsay, McBride, Mantle, Mason, Mills, Morgan, Nelson, Pasco, Pettigrew, Pettus, Pritchard, Rawlins, Shoup, Stewart, Thurston, Tillman, Turner, Turpie, Walthall—41.

Nays—Allison, Burrows, Caffery, Fairbanks, Gear, Hale, Hanna, Hawley, Hoar, Spooner, Wellington, Wetmore, White and Wilson—14.

SURGICAL OPERATION AVERTED.—Rev. Mr. Singer, of Buffalo, writes that his son had Chronic Catarrh so badly that treatment seemed useless, a surgical operation seemed inevitable, Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder was recommended, the operation was forestalled and the case was cured. It is easy and painless to use. It will positively relieve in 10 minutes and cure.

Sold by C. A. Kleim.

The Dog on the Sidewalk.

"On the sidewalk in front of a store up my way," said Mr. Goslington, "I see often a big, handsome, shaggy dog, always sitting in the same place. It is a quiet, unobtrusive dog, but it is an intelligent observer and evidently it has a good opinion of itself. One of two men who went by the other day leaned over in passing to pat the dog's head. It was not an act of condescension or patronage on the part of this man, but rather the act of a man who, though occupied, found time to salute a friend in passing, and the dog appreciated it in that light and wagged his tail, not violently, but enough to make his appreciation clear. In fact, he rather prized the passing man's salutation than otherwise.

"Pretty soon another man who came along patted the dog on the head. He was a well meaning man, and he had a really friendly feeling toward the dog. But he considered himself a man and the dog a dog, and his friendly recognition was more in the nature of a kindly act. Apparently he thought the dog should be gratified by it too.

"But the dog wasn't a bit. He suffered the attention because he was too well bred to resent an attention that was well meant, but he never wagged his tail or made the slightest movement whatsoever: he simply sat passive.

"The man went on satisfied with himself and satisfied with his kindness to the dog and never doubting that the dog was pleased.

"What the dog thought was plain to see."—*New York Sun.*

To give you an opportunity of testing the great merit of Ely's Cream Balm, the most reliable cure for catarrh and cold in the head, a generous 10 cent trial size can be had of your druggist or we mail it for 10 cents. Full size 50 cents.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

It is the medicine above all others for catarrh, and is worth its weight in gold. I can use Ely's Cream Balm with safety and it does all that is claimed for it.—B. W. Sperry, Hartford, Conn.

Legislating Back His Character.

Sam Davis, in discussing the subject of Indians, told of the rehabilitation of Johnston Sides. Johnston Sides was a chief of the Nevada Indians who made quite a fame for himself as a temperance lecturer among his own people. But one day, "being sick," he took a drink of whiskey in the Magnolia saloon and was observed by some wicked white men, who straightway started the report in full circulation, and Mr. sides' reputation bade fair to be gone. But he was an Indian of influence, and, appealing to his white friends, he represented that something must be done else he would become an outcast from his tribe. He acknowledged drinking the liquor, but told the sick man story. Sides had always been a fair sort of an Indian, so, as he pleaded and begged, two or three good fellows in the legislature agreed to fix things so that he could go back to his people in pride of conquest. Accordingly this concurrent resolution was drawn up:

"Resolved, by the legislature of the state of Nevada, the governor concurring. That the drink of whiskey taken by Johnston Sides in the Magnolia saloon July 11, 1887, be and is hereby annulled."

Several speeches were made, and old Sides, surrounded by a big gathering of his tribe, sat in the lobby and heard all with profound interest. When the favorable vote was announced, the Indians set up a weired warcry, which was understood to be applause, and, headed by Johnston, the exculpated, they walked out into a sunshine of great happiness.—*Chicago Record.*

Gold Beating.

The process of preparing gold until it is reduced to a thickness of 1-280,000 of an inch is necessarily elaborate. The gold is first cast into ingots 4 inches in length and 1 inch in width, which weigh from 10 to 17 ounces, according to thickness. It is then passed between polished rollers, worked by steam, until it forms a ribbon 28 yards long and 1-800 inch thick. These ribbons are then cut into 180 pieces, an inch square, and placed between vellum, and then the real business of the gold beater is begun. He beats for half an hour with a 20 pound hammer, making the inch square into 3 inches square. Then these pieces are quartered, becoming 1½ inches square. He beats again for 1¼ hours, untill the 1½ inch square becomes 4 inches square The 4 inch pieces are again quartered and beaten and finally cut to proper size—viz., squares of 3 3-8 inches, of a thickness (or rather "thinness") of 1-280,000 of an inch, and in this shape the leaf is lifted into books of tissue paper.—*New York Sun.*

One or Two-Eye Shooting.

Some hunters who use shot guns shoot with both eyes open, but most of them shut the left eye. It is contended by the one-eye class that one-eye shooting is more accurate than two-eye shooting, but the two-eye shooters say that there is only a little difference, and that is in favor of the two-eyed method.

A man who has both eyes open, the two-eye men say, has a greater range of vision, and in the woods can keep the game in sight far better than the one-eyed marksman. Besides, he can keep several birds in sight at once, without hiding them behind the barrel of his gun.

A bird rising after a man has aimed, or while he is aiming at a raised bird, is out of sight when only one eye is open, since the gun is between the eye and the second bird. When both eyes are open the left eye sees clear of the gun, and, therefore, a bird rising after the one aimed at may be seen vaguely and kept in sight until after the first shot.

Most rifle men who shoot at target aim with one eye closed, but in the woods, where brush may hide the game and often quick shots must be made, the hunters more frequently shoot with both eyes open. At small game at rest, such as squirrels and birds, one-eye shooting is believed to be the better, but with game like a deer running or walking a two-eye shot has better chance, because the shooter can see brush, trees, or anything else likely to impede or turn the bullet's flight.

A stimulant is often needed to nourish and strengthen the roots and to keep the hair a natural color. Hall's Hair Renewer is the best tonic for the hair.

"A perfect type of the highest order of excellence in manufacture."

Walter Baker & Co.'s

BREAKFAST COCOA

Absolutely Pure—Delicious—Nutritious.
Costs Less than One Cent a Cup.

Be sure that you get the genuine article, made at DORCHESTER, MASS.

Established 1780.

....By....

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

ALEXANDER BROTHERS & CO.

DEALERS IN

Cigars, Tobacco, Candies, Fruits and Nuts

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Henry Maillard's Fine Candies. Fresh Every Week.

PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

F. F. Adams & Co's Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco

Sole agents for the following brands of Cigars:

Henry Clay, Londres, Normal, Indian Princess, Samson, Silver Ash

Bloomsburg Pa.

Prices Low and Good Work.

For the finest and best stoves, tinware, roofing, spouting and general job work, go to W. W. Watts, on Iron street. Buildings heated by steam, hot air or hot water in a satisfactory manner. Sanitary Plumbing a specialty.

I have the exclusive control of the Thatcher steam, hot water and hot air heaters for this territory, which is acknowledged to be the best heater on the market. All work guaranteed.

W. W. WATTS,

IRON STREET. Bloomsburg, Pa.

10-28-1y

SHOES SHOES

We buy right and sell right.

OUR SUCCESS IS BASED ON THIS FACT.

Honest trading has won us hosts of customers but we want more. We are selling good shoes, so good you ought to see them. Drop in and we will make it pay you.

CORNER IRON AND MAIN STS. W. H. Moore.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF

CARPET, MATTING,
or OIL CLOTH,

YOU WILL FIND A NICE LINE AT

W. H. BROWER'S

2nd Door above Court House.

A large lot of Window Curtains in stock.

AN ELDORADO.

But Will Not Long Retain Its Arcadian Simplicity if Tourists Invade It.

Perched high among the Swiss Alps is the abode of a small and interesting community, the name of the place being Ab1and Schenen, which, being interpreted, signifies an out-of-the-way locality. Its people have no standing army, and therefore never go to war. They have no fleet, being hundreds of miles from the sea in every direction. They have no political bosses or wire-pullers, and consequently such elections as they have are pure. They have no doctors, and, as a rule, die of old age. There is no news and no need of a newspaper; the post comes only once a week; there are no trades, and there is little industry. There is no shop-keeper, blacksmith, wheelwright or public baker, no notary, advocate or policeman. Once a week a Cheap Jack comes, bringing them all the goods they want, and their herds, flocks and poultry yards supply them with the rest. Having little money, they require no bank, but they have a church, with a bell, which, besides its Sabbath summons, rings for births and funerals and festivals.—New York Tribune.

Jim Duncan Could Talk.

The crowd had been talking of eloquent speakers, and Ingersoll, Bourke Cockran, Depew, Talmage, and other notable orators had in turn been championed by their respective admirers. The old cattle man had listened to it all, and when the talk flagged a little, he asked if anybody present had ever heard of Jim Duncan. Nobody had.

"I never heard any of the fellows you mentioned," said the cattle man, "but I wouldn't be afraid to back Jim against any of 'em fer persuadin' ways. Jim Duncan was a talker. I'll tell you what he did one time, just as a specimen. There was a fellow named Bob Harris moved to Alliance (that was the name of the town), and he had a young wife and seemed to be pretty well fixed. One day Harris was killed up-town in a row. Some five or six of us got together and tried to figure it out who was to break the news to his wife. 'Squire Irvin, our justice of the peace, was the oldest one among us, and we wanted him to go, but he said he'd rather face a grizzly bear than to take such news as that to a woman. Finally we pitched on Jim Duncan to go and tell her, he bein' so handy with his tongue, and Jim said he was willin' to do his best. He kin of run his fingers through his red hair, hitched up his cravat, and went into Mrs. Harris' house, while the rest of us waited at the corner. In about 15 minutes Jim came to the door and called 'Squire Irvin in. We 'lowed the widow must be cuttin' up real sharp. In 10 minutes more Jim came out to us.

"'How'd she stand it, Jim?' we asked.

"'I guess it's pretty well smoothed over,' says Jim, 'and Mrs. Duncan and me would like all of you to come in and have some refreshments.'

"Jim Duncan shore had a persuadin' tongue."—Detroit Free Press.

Dogs Kill a Dog.

A. C. Heffenger tells in the American Field how an old fox hound was done to death by the pack of which it was a member. The hound was called Clay, and was owned by N. C. Pope, who kept it in the Wite Oak Hill Kennel at Poland, Me. The dog was a prize taker, and always got a place when it ran in the annual trials of the Brunswick Fur Club. After the annual hunt at Brunswick, Me., in which Clay proved better than all the younger hounds, the dog was taken back to Poland and put in the yard with the rest of the pack. McGregor, keeper of the hounds, heard a row in the yard, and coming down, found that the pack had pitched upon the champion hound and killed it by chewing its throat and chest. Wolves have been known to kill their fellows in a similar manner. A wolf showing signs of pain is set upon and killed by its comrades. A male fox, when it finds a female fox in a trap, attacks and kills it. A cow, bellowing with pain, it set upon by the herd and gored to death. Whether the attacks are to aid the one in pain or not is not known by students of natural history.

Tender-Hearted.

Judge Q., who once presided over a criminal court out West, was famous as one of the most compassionate men who ever sat upon the bench. His softness of heart, however, did not prevent him from doing his duty as a judge. A man who had been convicted of stealing a small amount was brought into court for sentence. He looked very sad and hopeless, and the court was much moved by his contrite appearance. "Have you ever been sentenced to imprisonment?" the judge asked. "Never, never!" exclaimed the prisoner, bursting into tears. "Don't cry, don't cry," said Judge Q. consolingly; "you're going to be now!"

What He Feared.

He was watching his neighbor's troublesome boy climb a tree, and he had a look of painful anxiety on his countenance.

"Are you afraid the lad will fall?" was asked him.

"No," he replied. "I'm afraid he won't."—From Twinkles.

His Explanation.

"Why do you behave so, Jimmie?"

"It's all pa's fault," said Jimmie. "When I grow up I want to be able to tell my boys what I did when I was little—the way pa does."—Round Table.

The Language of Jewelry.

Human fancy, which looks for symbolic meaning in everything, has found the proper symbolism of jewelry. It is said that in making a present of jewelry the first matter to be considered is the color of the hair of the recipient. It is supposed that brunettes possess mainly positive qualities, as intelligence, discretion, etc., while the blondes are believed to be more lively and ideally inclined. Since silver symbolizes fancy and enthusiasm it should prevail in the jewelry of dark-haired persons, for thus they receive what they lack—poetry and idealism. In the jewelry of blondes, however, gold should predominate, for this metal will dampen their vivacity and weaken their fancy.

Of the gems rubies and garnets are considered the symbols for wisdom and good common sense, and are, therefore, fit gifts for blondes. Other gems best suited for light-haired beauties are the topaz, the turquoise and the sapphire. Brunettes should be presented with the amethyst, the stone of hope, or the emerald.

The king of gems, the diamond, is the symbol for elegance. It suits all, the blonde and brunette. Pearls symbolize tears in popular superstition, and brides particularly should not wear these gems of the sea, for the wearing of them at the wedding indicates the coming of tearful days.

It is a fortunate day for a man when he first discovers the value of Ayer's Sarsaparilla as a blood-purifier. With this medicine, he knows he has found a remedy upon which he may rely, and that his life-long malady is at last conquered. Has cured others, will cure you.

AN ANIMAL ROMANCE.

Friendships and Quarrels of a Rabbit, a Cat and a Dog.

Last summer Orrin Whiting, who lives near Woodsville, N. J., caught a rabbit in a box trap, took it home and made a pet of it. Whiting had a cat and a dog, and after a few preliminaries the three animals became warmly attached to one another.

As the weeks went by it was noticed that the rabbit had taken a great fancy to the cat. The two were together nearly all the time. Before the rabbit appeared at the Whiting home the cat and dog had been close companions, and the dog evidently didn't enjoy having the affections of the cat alienated, for he took occasion frequently to pick the rabbit up by the back and give it a lively shaking up. Eventually it came to the point where the cat refused to have anything to do with the dog. She devoted her whole time to the rabbit. The dog grew moody and kept away from his former companions as much as possible, until one day he came across the cat and the rabbit enjoying a gambol out in the lot back of the house. His temper got the best of him, and he sailed into the rabbit as if he intended to wind up its existence then and there. He had not gone far with the job when the cat leaped in. She jumped on the back of her old friend and began to claw out hair at a rate that at once engaged the dog's attention. There was a short battle between the two, which resulted in a badly torn skin for the dog, and, with his tail between his legs, he finally left the field.

That night the cat and the rabbit disappeared. A thorough search of the yard was made for them, but they could not be found, and Whiting came to the conclusion that it was a case of elopement, pure and simple. The dog became very despondent, and for several days refused to eat, but eventually his spirits improved and he was himself again, but he never could be induced to sleep in the bed out in the woodshed where he and the cat had rested together for many months.

One morning when Whiting went to the woodshed to get kindling he was amazed to find the place swarming with rabbits. The rabbit law was off, and each one of the animals had a market value of 15 cents. He quickly closed the woodshed door, and, picking up a stick of wood, started in to slaughter the rabbits, which had huddled together in a corner of the room. He raised the club and was about to crack a rabbit on the head, when, to 'is astonishment, the cat that had disappeared weeks before sprang at him from the shadow and made a show of fight.

Whiting looked the animals over and discovered among them the old rabbit that had run away with the cat. The cat did her best to make up her quarrel with the dog, but he wouldn't have it. He spurned all advances and kept as far as possible from her. Two days after the return of the cat Whiting killed all the rabbits and sold them. There were 17 of them, including the original pet. With the old rabbit out of the way there was nothing to prevent the cat and dog from renewing their friendship. This they did, and they are now as warm friends as ever.—N. Y. Sun.

Little Betty Remembered.

The simplicity of childhood is one of the sweetest things in the world, but sometimes it is impossible not to smile at its manifestations.

Little Betty was at her first evening entertainment, where everybody was strange to her. She grew homesick, and with tears in her eyes begged her hostess to send her home.

As she was starting, a smile shone through her tears and she said:

"Good-by, Mrs. Smif. Mamma told me to be sure and tell you I had a nice time.—Philadelphia Times.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneor and bowels. Never sicken, weaken ys gripe. 10c. 4 1 1y

MEMORIAL DAY.

It is urged that the following order be read in the Public Schools on Friday May 28th next, that the pupils may fully appreciate Memorial Day and what it means.

Superintendents and teachers would do well to preserve this issue of our paper for that purpose.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 13 — HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC, 5TH AND CHESTNUT STS.

PHILADELPHIA, April 26, 1897.

I. Approaching Memorial Day reminds us of our duties to our beloved dead, not only to those whose last resting places may be under the cypress, in the swamp, on the hillside, in the valley, on coral reefs or in the ocean depths, but to those who have followed later and left vacant chairs in our Post rooms.

Our sacred floral sabbath has taught a reference for the dead all over our great country, and the silent palaces which dot villages and mark cities are dressed in Nature's most lovely attire on our Memorial Day.

Nearly three thousand years ago ancient Greece, that nation of pioneers of the higher civilization of the world, paid tribute to its dead who died in their Country's cause. Let us then pay homage to our Comrades, our brothers, who fell in the cause of liberty for all mankind; let us gather the brightest and the fairest of Spring's most beautiful flowers, and with music and with speech eulogize those who dying left us the priceless heritage of citizenship in free America.

Let us so observe this day of ours—this day of America's people—that no reproach may come to ourselves and no indifference to the deeds of our noble dead.

Every patriot's silent bivouac shall be remembered and whilst many sleep in unmarked graves or far beneath the surface of turbulent waters, yet shall they not be forgotten; the flowers placed on Soldiers and Sailor's graves, the dirges that are sung by the sides of the mounds, the pathos of addresses that are delivered in the cities of the dead shall embrace the memory of every Comrade, be he lying where he fell or under the willows in the village churchyard.

"With ringing bugle, with throbbing drum in the van; with battle flags floating proudly come we again to renew the solemn and high resolve that the bright examples and great actions of our Comrades, shall not perish ftom the records of time."

II. Attendance at divine service on Sunday preceding Memorial Day is a part of our duty and Posts which have not yet arranged for such service should do so at once. Every church will gladly throw open its doors to the Grand Army of the Republic.

III. It is recommended that Posts arrange with the Pastors of the churches, who shall deliver the Memorial Sermons on Sunday, May 23d, to select texts where practicable which will illustrate "The everlasting right of the Union arms in the War" and "What was brought to America and its citizens by the success of our soldiers?" Every Post should attend church on this occasion.

IV As in previous years it is urged that Comrades be detailed to visit the public schools, in the districts in which the Posts are located, on such day, during the week of May 24th to 29th, as may be most practicable, to impress love of country and patriotic teachings on the minds of the children. Tell them of Memorial Day and what it means; tell them of the flag and what it cost in blood and treasure to keep it unsullied; tell of the gallant deeds of your Comrades; tell of the duties of American citizenship.

V. Let all the people join with you in observance of Memorial Day. Make place in your line for military, civic, social and other organizations. Have every man and woman, boy and girl, accompany you. Make your services so interesting that all the people will gladly go with you to pay tribute to those heroes who "died that the Nation might live." Every Post is required to observe Memorial Day." Flags are to be displayed at half-mast.

VI. In localities where there are two or more Posts, arrangements will be made between them for a proper division of the work.

VII. *An Act is now pending in the Pennsylvania Legislature providing that when May 30th falls on Sunday, the day following shall be a legal holiday. If this bill becomes a law, Monday, May 31st, will be observed as Memorial Day, instead of Saturday, May 29th. Posts will keep in view the possibility of a change of dates, and will make arrangements to have their ceremonies on either the 29th or 31st, as either may be determined by the State officials to be a legal holiday.*

VIII. Earnest attention is directed to the fact that the day we observe is *Memorial Day* and *not* decoration day. The latter term is frequently and always wrongfully applied. The press, the general public and our Comrades are urged to be impressed with the fact that *Memorial Day* is not only the proper title, but that any other name is a misnomer and absolutely wrong.

BY COMMAND OF *Department Commander*, ALFRED DARTE.
CHAS. L. LEIPER.
Assistant Adjutant General.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet, and makes walking easy. Cures and prevents swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns aud bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it TO-DAY. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmstead, LeRoy, N. Y. 5-13-4td

Engineers Going to China.

Schuylkill County Men Getting Ready to Leave for the Flowery Kingdom.

At last an engineer has been found who will venture to go to China to work on the railroads of the Flowery Kingdom, says the *Daily Republican*. Jonathan Bull, Jr., of Port Carbon, an extra engineer on the P. & R. railroad, has arranged to go to China next week to man one of the Baldwin engines recently purchased by officials of that country. The engine is a compound with eight foot drivers, and similar in construction to the one owned by the P. & R. Co., and is numbered 1027. Mr. Bull will be accompanied by Else Strangburg, inside foreman at the Chamberlain colliery, who will act as his fireman. The new men going to China are selected with care by Frank Simons, of Cressona, who has had considerable experience in hiring men. If the men engaged like their work after a three months' trial, they will be asked to sign a contract for five years. The wages to be paid range as follows: For engineers, $11 per day; firemen, $7; conductors, $10; and brakemen, $5 per day. In order to have the men remain in China, one-half their pay is retained until the end of the five years, when they will receive the balance in gold. This computed on the amount an engineer would earn, providing he would make full time, would equal $1716 a year, and for the five years a total of $8580. We understand that boarding in China, American style, would be somewhat less than in the United States.

The men will go by way of San Francisco and will occupy about three weeks in reaching their destination. They will be furnished with transportation.—Ashland *Telegram*.

On a red hot day Hires Rootbeer stands between you and the distressing effects of the heat.
HIRES
Rootbeer
cools the blood, tones the stomach, invigorates the body, fully satisfies the thirst. A delicious, sparkling, temperance drink of the highest medicinal value.
Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Phila.
A package makes 5 gallons.
Sold everywhere.
5-27-1td

CHARTER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania on Friday the eleventh day of June A. D., 1897, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, by Peter Magagna, Oscar Alexander, John Shigo, Lesser Alexander and John R. Townsend, under the Act of Assembly entitled "an act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations" approved April 29th, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation, to be called The Bloomsburg Brewing Company, the character and object of which is the manufacturing and brewing of all kinds of malt liquors, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of said Act of Assembly and supplements thereto

GRANT HERRING, ROBT. BUCKINGHAM. } Solicitors.

ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE.

Estate of John H. Wolf, late of Mt. Pleasant township, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of John H. Wolf, late of Mt. Pleasant township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administratrix, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

LOUISA WOLF, *Administratrix.*

Grant Herring, Atty.
5-20-6tc.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Isaac A. DeWitt, late of Greenwoo township, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Isaac A. DeWitt, late of Greenwood township, deceased, have been granted to A. M. DeWitt, of Orangeville, Pa., to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

A. M. DeWITT, *Executor,*
Orangeville, Pa
5-6-6t*

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Mrs. Eat's Building, Court House Alley,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. L. FRITZ,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Post Office Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Wirt's Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

JOHN G. FREEZE. JOHN G. HARMAN
FREEZE & HARMAN,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Offices: Centre St., first door below Opera House

GEO. E. ELWELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Columbian Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

WM. H MAGILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Peacock's building, Market Square.

W. H. SNYDER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office 2nd floor Mrs. Ents building,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

ROBERT R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Columbian Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. N. YOST,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Wirt Building, Court House Square.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

H. A. McKILLIP.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Columbian Building, 2nd Floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

RALPH R. JOHN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Hartman Building, Market Square,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

IKELER & IKELER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office back of Farmers' National Bank.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

R. RUSH ZARR,
—ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.—
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Clark's Block, corner of 2nd and Centre Streets, 1-12-'94

W. A. EVERT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
(Office over Alexander & Co. Wirt building.

G. M. QUICK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over First National Bank.

EDWARD J. FLYNN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CENTRALIA, PA.
Office Liddicot building, Locust avenue.

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
Moyer Bros. Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Office in Lockard's Building.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

B. FRANK ZARR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Clark's Building, cor. Main and Centre Sts.,
BLOOMSBURG, Pa.
Can be consulted in German.

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets,
CATAWISSA, PA.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office, North Market Street,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. S. JOHN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence, 410 Main St.,
3-70-1y BLOOMSBURG, PA

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO DISEASES OF CHILDREN
H. BIERMAN, M. D.
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE HOURS: Office & Residence, 4th St.,
Until 9 A. M.,
1 to 2 and 7 to 8 P. M. BLOOMSBURG, PA

S. B. ARMENT, M. D.
Office and Residence No. 18. West Fifth St
DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND NOSE SPECIALTY
OFFICE HOURS. (8 to 10 A.M. 2 to 4 P. M. 7 to 9 P. M. BLOOMSBURG PA.

DR. ANDREW GRAYDON,
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Office and residence in Prof. Waller's House.
MARKET STREET
TELEPHONE.

HENRY W. CHAMPLIN, M. D.
SURGEON AND GYNECOLOGIST.
Office over Farmer's National Bank.
Hours 10 to 12 A. M., 3 to 5 and 7 to 8 P. M.
Residence, Third St. West of Jefferson.
TELEPHONE.

DR. F. W. REDEKER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office and Residence, Centre St., between 4th and 5th Sts.
Diseases of the ear, nose and throat a specialty.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OFFICE HOURS: 8 to 10 a. m. 1 to 3 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.

J. J. BROWN, M. D.,
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THE EYE A SPECIALTY.
Eyes treated, tested, fitted with glasses and Artificial Eyes supplied.
Hours 10 to 4. Telephone Connection

DR. M. J. HESS,
DENTISTRY
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,
Crown and bridge work
—A—
SPECIALTY,
Corner Main and Centre Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

DR. W. H. HOUSE,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Office, Barton's Building, Main below Market
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner, and all work warranted as represented.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN,
by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
To be open all hours during the day.

DR. C. S. VAN HORN,
—DENTIST.—
Office corner of East and Main streets, opposite Town Hall.
Office hours 8:30 to 12 a. m; 2 to 5 p. m.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. WATSON McKELVY,
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.
(Successor to B. F. Hartman
Represents twelve of the strongest Companies in the world, among which are:

	CASH CAPITAL.	TOTAL ASSETS.	SURPLUS OVER ALL.
Franklin of Phila..	$400,000	$3,198,529	$1,000,000
Penn'a. Phila.....	400,000	3,925,160	1,419,000
Queen, of N. Y..	500,000	3,538,915	1,021,000
Westchester, N. Y.	300,000	1,753,307	494,720
N. America, Phila.	3,000,000	9,730,589	3,864,720

OFFICE IN I. W. McKELVY'S STORE.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

M. P. LUTZ & SON,
(SUCCESSORS TO FREAS BROWN)
INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND BROKERS.
N. W. Corner Main and Centre. Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Represent Seventeen as good Companies as there are in the World and all losses promptly adjusted and paid at their Office.

CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP,
FIRE INSURANCE,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Home, of N. Y.; Merchants of Newark, N. J.; Clinton, N. Y.; Peoples', N. Y.; Reading, Pa; German American Ins. Co., New York; Greenwich Insurance Co., New York; Jersey City Fire Ins. Co., Jersey City, N. J.
These old corporations are well seasoned by age and fire tested, and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in solid securities, and liable to the hazard of fire only.
Losses promptly and honestly adjusted and paid as soon as determined, by Christian F. Knapp, Special Agent and Adjuster, Bloomsburg, Pa.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses, if any, are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.

CENTRAL HOTEL,
B. Stohner, Prop. C. F. Stohner, Assistant.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms. Hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences. The hotel has been lately refurnished.

CITY HOTEL,
W. A. Hartzel, Prop. Peter F. Reidy, Manager
No. 121 West Main Street,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms, bath rooms, hot and cold water, and modern conveniences. Bar stocked with best wines and liquors. First-class livery attached.

Chocolate Colored
Vici Kid and Calf Shoes.

This is an 1897 line, and is the Popular shade for Summer Shoes. It will pay you to catch on. We have them in Kid and Cloth tops.

W. C. McKinney,
Clark's Building, Main Street.

THE COLUMBIAN.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

CANDIDATES' CARDS.

FOR SHERIFF,
ALBERT HERBINE
of Bloomsburg.
Subject to the rules ol the Democratic Party.

FOR SHERIFF,
H. O. KLINE
of Berwick.
Subject to the rules of the Democratic Party.

FOR SHERIFF,
W. W. BLACK
of Rohrsburg.
Subject to the rules of the Democratic Party.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
A. B. HERRING
of Orangeville.
Subject to the rules of the Democratic Party.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
JAMES J. CAMPBELL
of Fishingcreek twp.
Subject to the rules of the Democratic Party.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE.
DR. F. W. REDEKER
of Bloomsburg.
Subject to the rules of the Democratic Party.

Bloomsburg 8, Demorest 6.

The Demorests of Williamsport, leaders of the lergue, came to town on Tuesday with a clean record of five victories and no defeats, but their winning streak was broken by the home team who defeated them in a nicely played game. The attendance at the ground, despite the fact that the air was somewhat chilly, and Court going on, was fairly good, and there was probably never a happier crowd of ball cranks than the one which filed out of the gate after Tuesday's game. Dunn rwirled the sphere for our boys, and his work was such as to inspire hope that his sturdy arm will win laurels for Bloomsburg before the season closes. The score:

	R	H	E
Bloomsburg 0 0 2 2 1 0 0 0 3	8	12	4
Williamsport 0 0 0 0 0 1 5 0 0	6	6	2

Batteries, Dunn and Goodhart; Ulmer and Hickey. Umpire, Forred.

When bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy catharic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c. 4-1 1y.

Carpet Mill bonds wanted in exchange for good real estate by
J. H. MAIZE, Atty.

Pipe Organ for Sale.

A two manual pipe organ, 19 stops, will be sold cheap, to make room for a larger instrument. Can be seen by calling on Geo. E. Elwell, Bloomsburg. tf

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

H. M. Hockman has placed in his store a very handsome soda fountain and is now dispensing soda water and ice cream soda 5c. a glass. Try it.

Mercer can supply your every want in the way of bicycles. Stop in and ask to see the Dayton.

Talking about bicycles, what's the matter with the Silver King? It was far in advance of everything last season, and this year is farther ahead than ever. Mercer will show it to you.

The finest and best ice cream, candy and fruit at H. M. Hockman's.

FOR SALE. A good slate blackboard about 10 feet by 3 feet, suitable for school, will be sold cheap. Apply to Geo. E. Elwell, Bloomsburg, Pa. tf.

Mercer's stock of Wall Paper, is complete. You will show good judgment by buying of him.

We fear no competition in make. Price or fit; satisfaction guaranteed, given in every detail. Maier the technical tailor. Fine all wool suits made to measure $8.50 upwards. Trousers $2.50 upwards.

H. M. Hockman has stocked the Exchange Bakery with a large and fine line of the choicest and purest candy, oranges, bananas, etc.

The Royal Reading should be considered by all intending wheel purchasers. Its a beauty. Sold by Jas. H. Mercer.

FOR RENT. Third floor of COLUMBIAN Building, newly papered and painted, water, electric light and steam heat. Apply to Geo. E. Elwell. tf.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ills, Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

FISH DINNER.

The annual dinner of the North and West Branch Fish Association was held at Shamokin Dam Hotel on Friday, May 21st. The following gentlemen were present: Bloomsburg, P. S. Harman, F. .G Yorks, J. C. Hendershott, J. R. Fowler, W. H. Henrie, M. I. Hennessy, Frank Fruit, Geo. W. Enterline, J. K. Lockard, G. Snyder, C. B. Ohl, Chas. Hassert, C. B. Ent, W. H. Magill. Danville, Perry Deen, Thos. E. Deen, Jas. D. Magill, W. G. Williams, C. W. Williams, Theo. F. Patterson, Duncan Patterson, Dr. P. C. Newbaker, W. K. West. Milton, Dr. J. H. Miles, W. A. Schreyer, J. H. Heddenburg, John Jenkins, W. H. Mullen. Sunbury, Geo. B. Cadwallader, D. P. Rockefeller; and Mr. Peabody, New York.

The dinner was served in elegant style, and it took sixty pounds of fish to go round, besides all the other good things. It was pronounced a very enjoyable occasion by all present.

BASE BALL.

The most exciting and hotly contested game of the season took place at the park on Friday, and to say that everybody present got the worth of their money is putting it very easy. Both teams played great ball, and it required eleven innings to decide the game. Our defeat is due to Posner's poor work in the box. He was peaches and cream for the Milton sluggers, who pounded his delivery all over the lot, scoring 8 runs in the first three innings. At the beginning of the fourth, at the request of one of the spectators, Manager Watts substituted Dunn in the box and during the remainder of the game the visitors secured but four safe hits, the change came too late however, and ours is another tale of woe. Score.

Bloomsburg.....2-0-0-4-0-0-0-2-2-0-0—10
Milton. .....2-3-3-0-0-2-0-0-0-0-1—11

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your druggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c or $1.00. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

MEMORIAL DAY "PRESS."

Souvenir of Great Interest in Addition to the Unrivaled Newspaper.

Be sure to get the Decoration Day issue of "The Press." If you do not, you will regret it. In keeping with the importance of the day, "The Press" will issue on Sunday, May 30, an edition which will be in all respects worthy of the occasion it commemorates. But beyond all else, this day's issue is to be distinguished by a souvenir which will be not only of great interest to all who may secure it, by ordering their copies of the paper in advance, but will prove to be, as well, a souvenir of permanent interest and value.

It will do more than furnish pleasure for a day, it will be a thing of beauty to be preserved for all time. In order to make certain of securing this Memorial Day gift, it is wise to order your copy of the paper from your newsdealer in time.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common water glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates a diseased condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is positive evidence of kidney trouble. The frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back, is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists price fifty cents and one dollar. For a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail, mention THE COLUMBIAN and send your full post-office address to Dr. Kilmer & Co, Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

HARRISBURG LETTER.

The Question of Revenues Worrying the State Lawmakers.

A DEFICIENCY OF FOUR MILLIONS

For the Two Years Ending Nov. 30, 1898, Is What Is Causing Serious Concern—Lavish Appropriations Without Sufficient Provision For Them.

(Special Correspondence.)

Harrisburg, May 25.—The question that is now keeping the legislature guessing is the one of revenue sufficient to meet the demands of the various institutions of the state. Auditor General Mylan and State Treasurer Haywood have prepared a statement setting forth the exact condition of the revenues under existing laws. This statement will be submitted to an important conference of leaders of the state administration and prominent members of the legislature to be held at the executive mansion on Thursday evening. A deficiency of at least $4,000,000 for the two years ending Nov. 30, 1898, is the thing which is causing much serious concern. This amount must be made up from new sorces of revenue, and unless the appropriations are kept down still further revenue will be necessary. The state officials regard the situation as extremely serious, and they say the time for theorizing has passed. It is no longer a theory to be discussed, but a condition which confronts the lawmakers. They cannot hope to shirk the responsibility.

One new revenue raiser, the direct inheritance bill, has been approved by the governor and is now in full force and effect. Several other propositions have been advanced, but each has met with objection from one quarter or another. Taxing of beer is regarded as out of the question, because of the alleged unconstitutionality of imposing a tax upon beer imported into the state. Corporations insist that they are already bearing their share of the burden of taxation. Building and loan associations do not like the suggestion that their matured stock be taxed. There is a howl over the proposed diversion of one-fifth of the monies derived from liquor licenses from the counties to the commonwealth. Any increase of the personal property tax is met with a storm of disapproval. So it goes from one proposition to another, and the revenue raisers are at their wit's end.

When the direct inheritance tax was approved by Governor Hastings it was estimated that it would increase the revenues at least a million dollars a year, but there are grave doubts now as to its revenue raising power, owing to the great amount of litigation that is almost sure to follow its enforcement. All propositions looking to a diversion of a portion of the personal property tax from the counties for use of the state, and to a reduction of the appropriation for the public schools, are opposed by the members of the legislature on the ground that their constituents would not favor these schemes, inasmuch as local taxation would be increased thereby.

Treasurer Morrison's Warning.

State Treasurer Morrison, in 1893, sounded a note of warning in his annual report, but the legislature did not heed. He called attention to the fact that the depression in business had so seriously affected all corporations and manufacturing companies that the revenues from these sources on capital stock and gross receipts had been greatly diminished, and that if the system of expenditures was maintained it would not require a prophet to foretell the result to the treasury. A year ago State Treasurer Haywood emphasized Mr. Morrison's warning, and said that unless the appropriations for the succeeding two years were kept within the limits of the receipts for the same period a most serious embarrassment to the treasury would be sure to result. These predictions have been fulfilled to the letter, and unless the legislature measures up to its full duty many institutions will not get a cent in the way of state aid for the next two years.

Governor Hastings has notified the legislature that he will not approve any bills increasing salaries or multiplying offices. He started out by vetoing resolutions authorizing the publication of thousands of copies of reports of special committees, and to increase the salaries of the board of revision of taxes in Philadelphia. There is still a bill which has not yet reached him, but which is sure to be vetoed when it does. It provides for an increase of the salary of deputy sheriffs in Philadelphia from $1,000 to $2,500 per year.

There is considerable curiosity as to the probable action of the governor on the bill appropriating $65,908.96 for the payment of the expenses of the senate committee which investigated the municipal affairs of Philadelphia. This committee has always been looked upon as the outgrowth of the factional trouble in the Republican party, and one of the vetoes of the governor two years ago indicates that he may not approve this bill. A companion measure which has already passed the senate, and is now on a special order of the house, authorizes and requires the state treasurer to advance money to the chairman of committees authorized to make investigations by the legislature for the payment of witnesses. It is not believed that the governor will sign this bill.

A special order has been made by the house for the Quay reform bills on political assessments, poll tax and intimidation of voters. Nothing has as yet been done with the civil service bill, which is undergoing some reconstruction in the special committee appointed to harmonize the differences on these bills. The amendments inserted in these reform bills are not pleasing to the ultra reform element in the legislature. New sections have been inserted in many of the bills, and the changes in phraseology are such as to radically affect the purpose of the measures.

The Insurance Scandal Investigation.

Today the joint committee appointed to investigate the $50,000 insurance scandal meets to hear witnesses. Senator Gobin, who offered the resolution creating the committee, was not made chairman, owing to a combination of the five members of the house, which resulted in the organization remaining in control of the house section of the committee. Senator Gobin will now resign from the committee and give to the senate all the information, documentary and otherwise, which he possesses regarding the serious charge that $50,000 was demanded by a senator, or senators, to kill certain bills which were supposed to be objectionable to the insurance companies. This scandal promises some very sensational developments, and there is an impression here that an attempt will be made to hush the investigation.

Another investigation which is having a hard road to travel is that instigated by Representative Hosack, of Pittsburg, who made serious allegations against former Representative Frank N. Moore, of Bradford county, now special agent of the department of agriculture in Pittsburg. It is alleged that Moore received money from the dealers in oleomargarine to secure protection from the prosecutions of the dairy and food commissioner. Mr. Moore denies the charges, and says he will be able to prove their falsity.

Representative William Marshall, of Allegheny, chairman of the house committee on appropriations, says no bills will be reported until the status of the revenue for the next two years is fully determined. He says it would be worse than foolish to pass a lot of appropriation bills in the face of a bankrupt treasury. Even with the additional revenue that it is proposed to raise there will be a wholesale cutting down of appropriations.

Governor Hastings has been asked by many correspondents throughout the state whether he would issue a proclamation regarding the observance of Memorial Day on May 29. The governor has stated in an interview that he is not expected to issue proclamations defining the law. Regarding the observance of Memorial Day he says: "When May 30 falls on Sunday the day preceding it, Saturday, shall be observed as the holiday." It will thus thus be seeen from the quotation of law that next Saturday will be a legal holiday without any proclamation by the governor.

The Young Trolley Bill.

The Young trolley bill, which has been a bone of contention in the legislature between the steam railroad and the electric railway interests, passed second reading, but whether it will be reached on final passage remains to be seen. Everything possible is being done by the steam railroad companies to defeat this bill.

It is now thought that the amendment to the Hamilton road bill providing that it shall not go into effect until the legislature has appropriated $1,000,000 to be distributed among the townships of the state for the improvement of the highways has practically killed the measure. With the revenues in the limp condition in which they are now an appropriation of $1,000,000 for better roads is out of the question. It is probable, however, that the bill will go through in its present shape and be approved by the governor, so that succeeding legislatures may provide cash to make it effective.

A bill has been introduced in the legislature appropriating $75,000 for the purchase of a dress uniform for the National Guard. Since the visits of the legislature to New York and Philadelphia on the occasions of the Grant monument and Washington monument demonstrations the lawmakers are persuaded that the Pennsylvania troops should have something better than the service uniform for such ceremonies.

Representative Clarency, of Philadelphia, has succeeded in having an important amendment inserted in the bill taxing full paid, prepaid and matured stock of building and loan associations. It provides that nothing in the act shall be taken to require the payment of any tax upon any unmatured stock of building and loan associations upon which periodical payments are required to be made, or upon any such stock which shall mature or is in process of payment.

The house has defeated a bill which was of special interest to cities of the third class. It provided for the collection of taxes, being a supplement to the act of 1889.

Senate bills preventing the exhibitions of hypnotism in public and the reproduction of prize fight pictures have both been voted down by the house.

A strong effort was made by certain prominent capitalists in Philadelphia to get through a bill providing for the incorporation of companies to carry on the business of pawnbrokers. It went to the governor and was promptly vetoed. He objected to the banking features of the bill and to certain other provisions.

Interest on State Deposits.

The Stewart bill providing for the payment of interest on state deposits is still hanging fire in the senate. It has been amended so as to provide that there shall be six active banks—three in Philadelphia, two in Pittsburg and one in Harrisburg—which shall pay no interest, all the other banks to pay 2 per cent. It has been amended further to provide that the selection of the six active depositories shall be left to the board of revenue commissioners.

An important bill passed the house last week, and is now in the hands of the governor. It protects employes of corporations in their right to form, join and belong to labor organizations. An attempt was made in the senate to so amend it as to take from it the power that the labor unions seek, but it failed.

The Gould bill making a uniform poor system throughout the state, excepting in counties containing a population of 50,000 or less, was defeated on final passage. The principal objection was that it interfered with those counties where the practice of farming out their poor is in vogue.

The contested election case from the Third district of Philadelphia has been settled in favor of Oscar P. Saunders, who has taken Mr. Roberts' seat.

Another attempt to abolish The Legislative Record has failed. Representative Spatz's bill to discontinue its publication was voted down.

State Forestry Commissioner Rothrock is delighted with his success in having enacted into laws a number of bills which will materially assist in preventing the destruction of the forests of Pennsylvania.

Beginning this week night sessions are being held, and while this will facilitate the work of the legislature it is not believed that final adjournment will be reached before the end of June.

THE
BROADWAY

The Duty of the Hour.

IF money only grew on trees and everybody owned an orchard, it would not make much difference how it was spent. Being as it is however, it makes an all fired lot of difference as to whether you spend it wisely or other wisely. We give everybody a chance to come in with us on the ground floor

This Way.

Aluminum Hair Pins, 6, 15, 19c doz.
Ladies Pocketbooks, 8, 13, 19, 24, 98c ea.

Feather Fans, 50c each.
Beautiful Decorated Gauze Fans, 25c, 50c to $1.67 each.
New line of Ladies' Leather Belts, 10, 15, 19, 24 to 48c each.
Black Silk Belts, 19c to 29c each.
Swan's Down Face Powder, 3c box.
Boraras Pink Face Powder, 15c box.
Boraras Tooth Powder, 10c box.
Tooth Brushes, 4, 5, 8, 10, 21c each.
Perfumery, 4, 8, 20, 24, 56c bottle.
Ladies' fine, white, hemstitched cambric handkerchiefs, 3c each.
Men's red handkerchiefs, 4c each.
Ladies' Sweaters in maroon with black stripes, and black with yellow stripes at $1.50, real value $2.50.
Men's dressed driving gloves, proper shades, 50c each.

BRASS EXTENSION RODS.
To extend from 24 to 44 inches, 7c and 12c each.
To extend from 30 to 54 inches, 25c each.
Strawberry Hullers, 5c each. (See them) No more stained fingers.

LAUNDRY SOAP.

Red ox,	12 pieces for	25c.
Lenox,	7 "	" 25c.
Sea Gull,	6 "	" 25c.
Ocean,	7 "	" 25c.

Ivory, 5c piece.

Respectfully Submitted to the Cash Trade Only by

THE BROADWAY CASH STORE,
Moyer's New Building, Main Street,
BLOOMSBURG.

You'd Show Good Taste

If you selected your paper from our stock. Fine wall paper is like fine clothes—always noticed and admired. We couple beauty and novelty of design with a quality of paper which is seldom equalled. All we ask is your eyes, our stock will do the rest.

PRICES ARE LOWER THAN EVER.

Room Mouldings to match all papers.

WILLIAM H. SLATE,
EXCHANGE HOTEL BLD.

Have received a lot of new 1897 Ladies' and Gentlemen's $75 bicycles in black and maroon, which we will sell at $35. If you have not seen them, come have a look at them and know for yourself that you are saving from $20 to $30 when buying from us. These wheels are fully guaranteed. We have a few second handed bicycles in good condition for $15. Bring in your repair work and have a good job done at a reasonable price.

Bloomsburg Cycle Co.,
4-1-6m. Rear of Post Office

JONAS LONG'S SONS'
WEEKLY CHATS.

WILKES-BARRE, PA.,
May 27th, 1897.

We inaugurate this week our Annual Clearing Sale of fine tailor made Ladies' Costumes. Prices are cut in half; far less than manufacturer's cost. This exceptional offer should be accepted promptly, as it is a simple exchange of splendid values for cash. Orders by mail with exchange privilege promptly filled.

Ladies' Jacket Suits in navy and green, fly front, puff sleeves, 4½ yard skirt, percoline lined, velvet bound, regular price $6, to close, this week's price will be $3.98.

Ladies' Jacket Suits in fine all wool cheviot, purple, green and blue, jacket silk lined, 4½ yard skirt percoline lined, velvet bound, regular price $9, to close reduced to $4.98.

Ladies' Jacket Suits in fine all wool cheviot serges, black, navy, green, purple and covert mixtures, silk lined, fly, front jackets, skirts 4½ yards wide, regular price $11 and $12, to close, price will be $7.98.

Ladies' fine silk lined Suits, handsomely made of cheviot serge materials, in black, navy, green and purple, skirt and jacket lined throughout with fine taffeta silk, former price $15, now $9.98.

Handsome Eton Suits in canvas, cheviot, serge and broadcloth, beautifully braided, colors brown, navy, purple and green, former prices $15 and $16, now $9.98.

Onr finest Broadcloth Suits with taffeta lined jackets. Empire effect, colors brown, blue, black and green, former price $21, are now $12.98.

BOY'S CLOTHING.

Tailor made ready to wear Boy's Suits are the kind found in our big department. There are other sorts, but we prefer the good durable kind, and the low prices asked here really makes it no object for you to go elsewhere.

A strictly all wool Suit for the boy, 10 different patterns to select from. Large sailor collars on sizes up to 10 years, regular square cut coats up to 15 years, usually sold at $2.00, this week price is $1.69.

Boys' beautiful blue flannel Reefer Suits, sizes 4 to 10 years, with extra large sailor collars, handsomely braided, strong and durable, always sold at $2.50, price this week, $1.89.

A fine and varied stock of Boys' Washable Suits, any goods you wish, prices range from 41c to $2.98.

CORSETS.....

Our ladies' Summer Corset is the proper garment for this weather. They are light and comfortable made, extra long waists with straps over hips. Try them. We've made the price very low for such high grade goods, 50c.

Our Leader, a good strong every-day corset, will save your best corset; come in drab jean, good fitting, price, 29c.

All reliable makes of corsets are to be found in our stock.

Our Mail Order System.

Is an established department under the charge of a competent buyer, it is intended as a convenience for shoppers who cannot spare the time to come to the city. We give your orders our best attention, and you can always rely upon our qualities and prices. Money cheerfully refunded if for any cause goods are not what you wish.

Jonas Long's Sons